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REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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VOL. XXIII NO. 287 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

# Growing Disloyalty In Italian Ranks

## Somali Troops Tired Of Campaign

### NO FIGHT AGAINST MEN OF OWN RACE

### Cause Of Flight Of Italian Column

DJIBOUTI, Dec. 2.

**The paincstricken flight of the Italian native troops who mistook the noise of animals in the bush at night for the sound of tribesmen advancing to attack is said to have been the real origin of the recent rumours of Abyssinian victory in the South according to reports received here.**

**It is alleged that the Italian column fled miles in hopeless rout throwing away arms and equipment.**

**The advance of the left and centre of the Italian forces in the South is said to have been stopped not by Ethiopian resistance, but the growing disloyalty of the Italian Somali troops who are tired by the exhausting campaign against men of their own race.—Reuter.**

### *ITALIAN WITHDRAWAL FROM MAKALLE*

*Ras Seyum Warned Against Trap*

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 2.

Fears that the reported Italian withdrawal from Makalle may trap and lure the Ethiopians to destruction are expressed in official circles.

The War Minister is reported to have warned Ras Seyum against it.

Usually well-informed circles are inclined to doubt the truth of the reports of wholesale Italian withdrawal from the Southern Front and believe that the main aim of the invaders is to push northward to escape the heat and foul water of Ogaden with its scourge of the Cambel Bug which causes large sores on man and beast.

On the South-western Front, Ras Desta, with a force of 20,000 men claims to have held up an Italian mechanised column advancing north-west from Dolo along the Ganaledoria river.

## British Public Backs Oil Embargo

### Failure To Impose It Would Have Unsatisfactory Reaction In U. S.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 2.

**The feeling in London appears to be hardening in favour of Britain pressing at the meeting of the Committee of the Eighteen at Geneva on December 12 for oil Embargo against Italy. Britain would only participate in a collective decision and would not impose isolated oil sanctions.**

**But it is felt in well-informed non-official circles that the failure of the League to impose the oil embargo would have unsatisfactory reaction in America in view of the United States' helpful attitude towards the embargo.**

### *CANADA'S PROPOSAL TO LEAGUE COMMITTEE*

*Authorship Cannot Affect Validity, Hold Geneva Circles*

(Special Cable).
GENEVA, Dec. 2.

The question whether Mr. Riddell, the Canadian Member of the League Committee, voiced his own opinion or his Government's is considered in League circles as only of academic interest seeing that the resolution has already been adopted in principle by the Committee of Eighteen and endorsed in the notes of adhesion by Russia, Rumania and other Governments.

Consequently the opinion is expressed that the authorship of the proposal cannot affect its validity.

When the Committee of Eighteen meet on December 12, they will merely examine how to give effects to the proposals and it is not believed that Canada's attitude will be hostile or obstructive.

### *ROUTINE BUSINESS BEFORE CABINET*

(Special Cable).
LONDON, Dec. 2.

In view of the decision of the League of Nations to postpone the oil question till next week it is not now anticipated that the Cabinet when it meets this afternoon will deal with it but will merely review foreign affairs in the ordinary manner and formally approve of the King's speech to be delivered in the House of Lords to-morrow.

## Jai To Skipper Bombay Team

*INTER-PROVINCIAL MATCH AGAINST MAHARASTRA*

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following players have been selected to represent the Bombay Cricket Association in the Inter Provincial Tournament Against Maharashtra at Poona on December 10. 11 and 12:

L. P. Jai (Captain),
Merchant,
Divekar,
Richards,
Jamshedji,
Havewalla,
Hindlekar,
Champak Mehta,
S. M. Kadri,
R. G. Hopkins and
R. R. Wadkar.

RESERVES.

H. N. Contractor.
J. Khote,
D. S. Talpade.

### *NIZAM'S GOVT. TO FLOAT HUGE LOAN?*

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, Dec. 2.

There is a talk in commercial circles that the Nizam's Government is contemplating the floatation of a huge loan in the near future. Government notification in this connection may be published shortly.

### Congress Jubilee In London

LONDON, Dec. 2.

The Committee of the Indian National Congress of Britain has decided to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress in London on December 28. The Committee appointed to make the arrangements includes Mr. S. D. Piracha, Former Member, A.I.C.C.—Reuter's Special.

### *INTERNATIONAL SUGAR CONFERENCE*

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Dec. 2.

In view of the present unprofitable and uneconomic condition governing the marketing of sugar the sugar section of the British Empire Producers Organisation presided over by Sir Louis Souchon passed a resolution welcoming British Government's proposal to convene an International Sugar Conference with hopes that it may be held on the earliest possible date.

### *MALAVIYA AND LAHORE INCIDENTS*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

Pandit Malaviya arrived here from Bikaner and left this evening for Benares. When appraised of the Lahore communal riots. the Pandit expressed himself considerably pained but as he is constantly on tour he is not well acquainted with the situation and he is unable to say what immediate action should be taken to assuage the communal excitement.

Asked about his proposed visit to Dr. Ambedkar. Pandit Malaviya said. he had wired to Dr. Ambedkar again a few days back to which no reply was yet received. He would not hesitate to proceed immediately to Dr. Ambedkar if he received a favourable reply and there was the slightest hope that his intervention might dissuade Dr. Ambedkar from his resolve.

As regards the proposed reorganisation of the Nationalist Party so as to widen its representative character. the Pandit said that there was a move in that direction. but still they had not yet proceeded far and matters were in a nebulous stage.—A. P.

## LAVAL AT IT AGAIN?

Appeals To Il Duce For More Moderate Peace Terms

PARIS, Dec. 2.

The interest in to-day's British Cabinet meeting is heightened by the reports that M. Laval has made a fresh appeal to Sgr. Mussolini during the week-end.

"The Echo De Paris" says that M. Laval has requested Sgr. Mussolini to submit new peace terms moderate enough to justify France in asking for a further adjournment at Geneva.

"Pertinax" declares that Britain will advocate oil sanctions not only in order to male the collective system prevail but in order to fulfil the long cherished dream of bringing America into the system of collective action while sparing her from entering in advance into obligations in Europe. —Reuter's Special.

### *HOARE TO MEET LAVAL*

*Will Spend Medical Holiday In Switzerland*

(Special Cable).
LONDON, Dec. 2.

It is officially announced that Sir S. Hoare has been specially ordered a holiday as soon as possible and is leaving on Saturday for Switzerland. He will see M. Laval "en route." Sir S. Hoare's place in the Foreign Office has been taken by Capt. Eden. His place in the Naval Conference has been taken by Lord Standhope, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office as a substitute delegate.

### *HUGE TREASURY FUNDING LOAN*

*Prospectus Of New Issue*

(Special Cable).
LONDON, Dec. 2.

Prospectus was issued for 200 million sterling 2 1/2 per cent treasury funding loan 1956/61 and 100 million sterling 1 per cent treasury bonds 1939/41. The issue price of the funding loan is 96 1/2 and of bonds 98.

## PUNJAB CR. LAW ACT

Enforced Throughout Province

LAHORE, Dec. 2.

A Gazette Extraordinary dated Dec. 1 announces that the Governor-in-Council is pleased to direct that the Punjab Criminal Law (Amendment) Act of 1935 shall come into force throughout the Punjab from Dec. 1.—A.P.

### *OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ON SITUATION*

LAHORE, Dec. 2.

A communique states that the situation in Lahore is under control. Since Sunday afternoon there has been no serious disturbance and only one assault which resulted in only a slight injury. The curfew order has been strictly obeyed.

This morning the majority of shops in the city were open and it is expected that all will be open by this evening. Strict control of the City by military and police continues.

One of the seriously injured men died and the total number of deaths reported is now three. Present information seems to show that the number of persons treated for injuries at the hospitals has been about seventy.—A.P.

## Indian Troops For Aden

*INFANTRY UNIT TO STRENGTHEN DEFENCES*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

A communique states:—

At the request of His Majesty's Government, the Government of India have agreed to send a battalion of Indian Infantry to strengthen temporarily the defences of Aden.

The unit selected is the 5/14th Punjab Regiment from Poona of which one company is already at Addis Ababa as Legation Guard. —A. P.

### BRITAIN ON WAY TO RECOVERY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Dec. 2.

"The mainspring of recovery seems now to be assured." says the Midland Bank monthly review, as the general election is over and domestic uncertainties are consequently removed.

The following large scale capital works provide substantial evidence of Government's determination to induce prosperity—30 million sterling railway development, 100 million road improvements and also slum clearances and rearmament.

The review further emphasises the benefit accorded to the industry by the Lancashire Spindles Bill, the unification of coal royalties, and various subsidies. Nevertheless, it reminds the readers of the bare possibility of stoppage of work in coal-fields causing disturbance, while the effect of the application of sanctions is yet to be measured.

### *OIL SANCTIONS & BRITISH PRESS*

(Special Cable).
LONDON, Dec. 2.

The importance of Britain's attitude on the question of the oil embargo to Italy, in which connection the Cabinet is expected to reach a decision to-day, is stressed in the leading articles of newspapers.

"The Morning Post" urges the consideration whether the ban may not be less likely to make peace with Abyssinia than war in Europe.

"The Daily Mail," remarks that it is a drastic sanction admirably calculated to precipitate war.

"The Daily Telegraph," on the contrary, opines that any lack of nerve would be fatal to the whole policy of collective and effective sanctions which the British people endorsed practically unanimously at the General Election.

"The Daily Herald," says that it may be taken for granted that the Cabinet generally accept the conclusions reached by Sir Samuel Hoare, Capt. Eden and Mr. Baldwin in regard to the necessity of the embargo.

### *CANADIAN VIEW*

(Special Cable).
LONDON, Dec. 2.

The opponents of the oil sanctions call in aid the statement issued by Mr. Lapointe, Acting Premier of Ottawa, stating that the Canadian Government's participation in the sanctions would be limited purely to financial and economic measures of a pacific character. Mr. Lapointe adds that the reference proposed the extension of the embargo to oil, etc., and that the opinion expressed by the Canadian member of the League Committee which led to the proposal being described as a Canadian proposal represented only his personal opinion and not the views of the Canadian Government.

"Canada startles the League," says the "Daily Express" headline.

"The Daily Mail," heads the news with a Canada's sanctions sensation—oil ban initiative—Geneva disavowed by new Government."

## Peace In Lahore Despite Alarmists

### CURFEW LIFTED FROM CIVIL LINES

### Fresh Order Bans Entry Of Parties Of 5 And More Into City

LAHORE, Dec. 2.

**In view of the improvement in the situation, the District Magistrate has issued an order exempting the civil lines (outside the city area) from the operation of the curfew restrictions to-night.**

**Another fresh order forbids any party of five or more persons coming into Lahore from outside. Alarmist reports were being spread during the afternoon and evening, but so far everything is peaceful.—A.P.**

### *CALM IN CITY*

LAHORE, Dec. 2.

Complete calm prevailed this morning in contrast to yesterday's excitement and tension. Since 9 last night no report of assaults or other disturbance have so far been received.

The city proper, however, continues to present a deserted appearance, shops remaining closed and only a very few people are seen moving freely.

Outside the city limits on the other hand some revival of normal activity was noticed.

PROVISION FOR EMERGENCY.

A 100 cavalry have been brought out and stationed, to meet emergency, in the municipal gardens outside the Kotwali, while more armed reserves have been drafted from the districts. Police and military pickets continue to guard danger-spots while squads of police are patrolling the city in cars.

Official estimate of the casualties arising from yesterday's incidents based on reports made to the police is three killed and 69 injured, of whom four are in a precarious condition. About 25 arrests were made yesterday.—A. P.

### *CLASHES AVERTED*

LAHORE: December 2.

Two clashes between Sikhs and the Hindus on one side and the Muslims on the other, were averted by the timely arrival of Police.

It is stated that in Dabbi Bazar, a large number of Sikhs. Hindus and Muslims had gathered and indulged in throwing brickbats for some time. The authorities being informed, military was rushed to the spot, which dispersed the mob.

Another clash took place in the Nisbet Road. where a milkman was attacked by several Sikhs on the supposition that the former was a Mahomedan. Crowds gathered there which were dispersed by Police.

Till to-night no casualty is recorded either in the Mayo Hospital or the City Kotwali.—United Press.

### *"KIRPAN DAY" TO BE OBSERVED*

LAHORE: Dec. 2.

Opposition to the ban placed on the carrying of 'kirpans' by the Sikhs, under the prohibitory orders, promulgated by the District Magistrate yesterday, is gathering strength.

Besides making representations to the authorities, the Sikhs have decided to observe 5th of December as the "Kirpan Day" all over the Province, on which occasion, meeting will be held, protesting against the ban on carrying "kirpan," which is calculated as a direct interference with the religious faith of the Sikhs.

Besides Master Tara Singh, several other Sikh leaders were taken to the Police Station and deprived of their 'kirpans.'

At Gurudwara Derasahib resolutions were passed protesting against the ban.

Reports received here indicate that precautionary measures have been taken by the district authorities in Amritsar, Gujranwala, Sheikhupura and other places to prevent any repercussion of the Lahore tension.—United Press.

(EARLIER NEWS PAGE 12)

## POLICE OPEN FIRE IN JAIL

Sequel To Repercussions Of Communal Tension In Montgomery

LAHORE, Dec. 2.

A Montgomery message says that the Sikh-Muslim tension outside had repercussion inside the local Central Jail developing into two skirmishes in quick succession resulting in several prisoners being injured more or less seriously.

FIGHTING GROUPS.

It is alleged that yesterday afternoon a Muslim convict warder was distributing new blankets. When one Sikh prisoner wanted one for himself, he was denied the same as his turn had not come. This was sufficient provocation for an attack on the Muslim warder by the prisoner. Other prisoners also immediately ranged themselves into two fighting groups community wise. The Sikh prisoners, it is further alleged, used some sharp pieces of iron.

Alarm being raised the Magistrate with police force arrived there and controlled the situation. The injured persons were sent to hospital

But hardly had the Magistrate turned his back, than a more determined attack was made on the police by other prisoners in the course of which brickbats, etc. were hurled. Reinforcement having arrived the situation was quelled but not before the police had fired five blank shots in air.

Strong police pickets have been posted inside and outside the jail. —United Press.

### *ELIZABETH CADBURY TO HEAD DELEGATION TO INDIA*

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Dame Elizabeth Cadbury heads the delegation of 20 British women attending the World Conference to be held at Calcutta in January and February convened by the International Council of Women in India.—Reuter's Special.

# TABULATED ADLETS

## ONE Anna Per Word

## Minimum Re. 1.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

**ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

**BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### ۷. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted a B Ag. or one who has** previous experience for the post of an Assistant to Cane Superintendent on a salary of Rs. 60—10—120—5—150. Apply to Manager, The Behar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, B. & N. W. Rly, Dt. Saran (Behar). (2191)

**Wanted a Muslim Graduate for** the post of Headmaster of Railway Mahomedan School Ganeshpeta, Hubli on a starting salary of Rs. 40 p.m. English to be taught through the medium of Hindustani. The appointment will be on probation for months. Applications should accompany copies of testimonials. Application should reach the undersigned before 10th December, 1935. Apply, to the Chairman Railway Mahomedan School, Ganeshpeta, Hubli, Dist. Dharwar. (5262)

**Wanted Experienced Steno-Typist,** Government Post, Parsi Lady Graduate Teachers, Ginning Factory Fitters Rs. 40, Laundry Dyers Rs. 50, Lady Doctors and Nurses B. P. N. A. Apply at once Royal Service Agency, 369|371, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5263).

**Wanted one Arts Graudate, as** Head Master and two Graduates. as Assistant teachers. Apply stating second language, voluntary subjects, age, previous experience. minimum salary expected Box No. 2153 "Bombay Chronicle." Bombay.

**Wanted a B.A., B.T., or B.A.,** S.T.C., for the post of Headmaster, High School, in a State in Kathiawar, starting salary rupees 100 to 125 according to qualifications and experience. Cricketer to be preferred. Apply with testimonials to Box No. (2167).

**Wanted Ambitious Workers on** fixed salaries to push the sale of our sporting goods throughout Bombay Presidency. Those who can deposit Rs. 50 against samples on refundable basis need apply to Lime & Co., Sialkot City. (5260)

**Wanted.—Applications are invited** for the following posts. They should reach the undersigned with full particulars on or before the 10th December, 1935. (1) Three posts of Building Inspectors on Rs. 50-5|2-75 P.M. plus Rs. 3 as Cycle allowance. Knowledge of Gujarati and Cycling is essential. These posts are permanent and pensionable. (2) Two temporary posts of Surveyors for House-Tax Valuation purposes, on Rs. 60 P.M. Tribhovandas S. Thakar, Chief Officer, Surat Borough Municipality. Surat, 28th November, 1935. (2184)

**Applications are invited for the** post of Professor of English in the Baroda College. The starting salary is Rs. 450 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 450—50|3—700. It is intended to make the appointment from June, 1936. Preference will be given to candidates possessing a good degree in English literature from a British University in addition to good Indian University qualifications and suitable teaching experience. Apply before 15th January. 1936 to the Principal, Baroda College, Baroda. (2172)

### 86. EDUCATIONAL.

**"Desai's Coaching Classes" for Se**nior Cambridge and University examinations. Expert tuition in all subjects. Kawarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (5247).

**American Dental College. Intense**ly practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated. Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (5143).

### 69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

**Fourteen 19-1|2-Rupee-Monthly-**Instalments Liquidate 250-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (5163)

### 73 AGENTS WANTED

**WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS** to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balsar | Broach | Baroda |
| Borivli | Bhusaval | Dahod |
| Deolali | Dhond | Daman |
| Dhanu Road | Golvad | Karjat |
| Kasara | Lonavla | Manmad |
| Matheran | Neral | Navsari |
| Nasik | Sholapur | Virar |

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

### 74. AGENCIES WANTED.

**Tea—Expert in Tea Business with** 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden. Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

### 154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**For Sale.—(To South Indian Vege**tarians only). Block B|3, South Indian Buildings of the South Indian Co-op. Housing Society, Ltd., King's Circle, Matunga. Apply to Mr. A. S. Krishnan, Nanji Building, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (5256)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

## Public Notices

### NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Power of Attorney, dated the 15th of October, 1934, executed by the undersigned in favour of Khemchand Sevakram of Messrs. Damoderdas Hemmondas inter alia with reference to the said business is hereby revoked and no acts or deeds hereinafter purported to be done by the said Khemchand Sevakram by virtue of the said Power of Attorney shall be binding on the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1935.

VALABHDAS SHEWAKRAM.

(5261)

## Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1910 of 1935.

SONI NARANJI GOVINDJI, of Kathiawar Hindu inhabitant, on behalf of himself and all other creditors of Joosab Noormahomed deceased, now temporarily residing at Dhunji Street outside the Fort of Bombay ... Plaintiff.

Vs.

EBRAHIM JOOSAB, of Bombay Halai Memon inhabitant, residing at Pydhonie outside the Fort of Bombay ... Defendant.

To

The Creditors of Joosab Noormahomed (Deceased).

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania on the 8th day of November, 1935, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure to all the Creditors of Joosab Noormahomed deceased that the Plaintiff has instituted the above suit against Ebrahim Joosab on behalf of himself and all other Creditors of Joosab Noormahomed deceased praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) that the estate of the said deceased Joosab Noormahomed may be administered by and under the directions of this Honourable Court;
(b) that the Defendant may be ordered to make a full and true discovery of the estate of the said deceased and to render a true account of his management of the estate come to his hands;
(c) that for the purposes aforesaid all directions may be given, inquiries made and accounts taken;
(d) that the amount due to the creditors of the said estate may be ascertained and paid;
(e) that it may be declared that a sum of Rs. 2,596-6-0 was due by the estate of the said deceased to the Plaintiff on 7th October, 1935, with interest on Rs. 2,500 at the rate of annas 12 per cent per month from 8th October, 1935, till Judgment;
(f) that it may be ordered and decreed that the amount declared in prayer (e) above together with the costs of this suit and interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the date of the Judgment till payment may be paid to the Plaintiff out of the said estate;
(g) that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Defendant may be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from disposing of or in any way alienating the said estate or any part thereof;
(h) that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Court Receiver may be appointed Receiver of the said estate with usual powers under O.40 of the Civil Procedure Code and also with power to sell the same;
(i) the Plaintiff may have such further and other reliefs as the nature of the case may require,

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the above suit is fixed for the 18th day of December, 1935.

Dated this 29th day of Nov., 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 29th day of November, 1935.

Messrs. BHATT & CO., Plaintiff's Attorneys. 2198

## Public Notices

### NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 3rd Instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1935.

2196.

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of 3000 Rft. of 15" pipe and about 1850 Rft. of 4" pipe made of cast iron or other material together with bends, valves, etc., will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 16th day of December, 1935.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for 15" & 4" pipes", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

Forms of contract, specifications, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, on payment of Re. 1 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK, City Engineer.

Municipal Offices, 28th Nov 1935.

(2190)

## Legal Notices

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ELIAS BOWLA, ASIDBAI, daughter of Ismail Jooma and Memabai daughter of Usman a minor by her guardian the said Asidbai of Bombay Sunni Mahomedan Inhabitants have agreed to sell to our clients the property hereinafter mentioned.

ALL PERSONS having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land on the Lalbaug Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust (now vested in the Municipality of Bombay) in the City, Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, being Plot No. 32 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 389 square yards or thereabouts and bearing part of the New Survey No. 2567 and Cadastral Survey No. 47A/74, Parel Sewri Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under F. Ward No. 593 (5) and Street Nos. 202-210 and bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 31 of the said Estate, on the South-East by Parel Government Gate Road on the South-West by Plot No. 33 of the said Estate leased to Lalji Nathow Mistri and on the North-West by a road 20 feet in width.

WADIA GHANDY & CO., Attorneys for the Purchasers. 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay 2nd December, 1935.

2195.


**Osaka Shoshen Kaisha**

**O. S. K. Line**

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

| Steamer | Arrival | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| Biyo Maru | 28th Nov. | 4th Dec. |
| Iwaresan ,, | 23rd ,, | 10th ,, |
| Belgium ,, | 7th Dec. | 15th ,, |
| Himalaya ,, | 18th Nov | 23rd ,, |
| Borneo ,, | 9th Dec. | 25th ,, |
| Sumatra ,, | 24th ,, | 8th Jan. |
| Pacific ,, | 20th ,, | 13th ,, |
| Taijun ,, | 8th Jan. | 24th ,, |

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD., (Incorporated in Japan.) Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

Telephone: 22084 Telegrams: "SHOSEN"


# Serious Accident In Bombay Harbour

## Six Men Crushed By Fall Of Sugar Bags On African Boat

BOMBAY, Monday.

Six persons were injured, two of them severely, this morning, when a load of sugar bags stacked in the hold of the African mail boat, now lying in the steam, came down over crushing them underneath.

S. S. "Takliwa" arrived in Bombay from Durban last Saturday. Pending the clearing of cargo, the coolies were, it appears, engaged moving the sugar bags from one side of the hold, when they rolled down pinning six men underneath at about 9-30 this morning.

Others who were near by rushed to the spot and extricated the injured persons. Meanwhile messages were sent ashore and ambulance vans removed the injured to the G. T. Hospital.

Bhagwansingh Raghuvirsingh, 45, sustained a compound fracture of the skull. Habibullah Ahmed 25, sustained multiple fractures of ribs with laceration of lungs. The condition of Raghuvirsingh, is considered grave. Four others who were treated for minor injuries were allowed to go home.

The Yellow Gate police are making investigations.

# AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Ganpat Raghavji Salambe and ten others, who were arrested on a gaming warrant by the Lamington Road Police on the ground floor of the Marwari Chawl, Girgum Back Road, were produced to-day before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day and were enlarged on bail till Dec. 12.

It is alleged instruments of gaming, cards and money were recovered in the raid carried cut on the place.

Foul play appears to have caused the death of one Peter Samson, aged about 50 years old, who was removed from Kalyan in an unconscious state to the G. I. P. Rly. Hospital at Byculla yesterday at about 6-30 p.m, where he expired shortly after.

It appears that the deceased was suffering from high blood-pressure, and he had sustained a fracture on the base of skull.

The body has been removed to the morgue for medical examination, and the inquest will be held to-morrow.

Abdul Ebrahim was arrested last night by the Pydhonie Police, on a charge of having removed a gold taviz from the neck of one Baboo Jotiba.

It appears that at about 8-15 p.m. yesterday, Jotiba was going along Kazi Sayed Street when an unknown Mahomedan came from the opposite direction and gave him a push.

The accused Abdul Ebrahim then cut the black thread of the Gold Taviz hanging from the neck of Jotiba, and ran away towards Carnac Road.

The complainant ran after him shouting "chor, chor" and a policeman on duty arrested the accused, who has been remanded into police custody, till Dec. 12, pending police investigations.

As a sequel to the affray that took place on the midnight of Thursday last (Nov. 28) at Khetwadi between Maulasha Nashrim Khan, Aktarsha Nashrim Khan and Aladat Khan and Fazal Gul, two more arrests have been effected.

The arrested persons are: Umar Khan Maneshad Khan, a chappal-shop-owner of Bhendi Bazar, and Abdul Khaliq Ahmed, a Municipal watchman. They were arrested on Thursday and Friday last respectively.

They were produced before the Girgaum Court to-day and were remanded into Police custody till December 13, pending further enquiries.

In this connection Aladat Khan and Fazal Gul were previously arrested and so far four arrests have been effected by the Lamington Road Police.

Accused Umarkhan and Abdul Khaliq were alleged to be at the bottom of the trouble. It is alleged that Abdul Khaliq lent Rs. 1,000 to the Nashrim Khan brothers and the amount was not repaid.

In the fight that took place after an altercation on Thursday night it is alleged that Aladat and Fazal Gul assaulted with loaded sticks Maulasha and Aktarsha, as a result of which the latter fell down unconscious in a pool of blood. He died on the way to the J. J. Hospital, Maulasha received serious injuries.

## *SET-BACK TO LOCAL SELF-GOVT. IN SIND*

KARACHI, Dec. 2.

The Municipal Administration in a number of districts in Sind appears to have suffered a setback, as recent developments indicate.

The Associated Press reliably understands that Government have removed three presidents of Tilak Boards in one district following an enquiry made by the Local Fund Audit Department into their affairs while orders are awaited with regard to other Taluk Boards. The president of the District Board concerned is reported to have tendered his resignation.

Six members of another Municipality are urging its supersession, while the affairs of another District Local Board are understood to be under scrutiny by the C.I.D.—A.P.

## *FREIGHT CONFERENCE AT DELHI*

KARACHI, Dec. 2.

With reference to the official Conference to be convened in Delhi on 16th December to consider rail-road and rail-cum-sea-route competition and other cognate matters, it is understood that the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce has been invited to send three representatives who will be selected from Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi.

Mr. Ramchand Pannalal who has been selected by the Indian Merchants Association is likely to represent Karachi, if the choice is approved by other commercial bodies.—A.P.

## *Law Court At Barwani*

(From A Correspondent).

BARWANI, Dec. 2.

Hon. Col. Robson, Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, arrived here on Sunday and opened the building for the Law Courts at Barwani.

## ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT

### Sailors' Home Inmates Protest

A mass meeting of seamen, residing in the Sailors' Home was held on Sunday, under the auspices of Seamen's Union, Bombay, in the maidan in front of Sailors' Home to protest against the treatment meted out to them by the Superintendent of the Home.

The meeting was attended by 300 inmates. Several amongst them narrated how they were ill-treated.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. S. V. Parulekar of the Servants of India Society, Abdul Rahiman Karachiwala, Abdullah Talicheri and Taher, who emphasised the need of unity among the inmates in order to get their grievances redressed.

The meeting after protesting against the treatment by the Superintendent passed the following resolutions:—

This meeting appeals to the Government of India and the authorities concerned to consider ways and means of providing relief to the inmates of the Home who are unemployed for more than one year.

This meeting appeals to the authorities of the Home to modify the rules so as to allow the inmates the freedom of access to the Home at all hours, without restriction of time.

## All India Jain Parishad

DELHI, (By Mail).

The General Secretary of the Conference writes:—

A meeting of the workers of Digambar Jain Parishad was held at the residence of Lala Tansukhrai Jain, Branch Secretary, Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. Mr. Chandru Lal Akhtar presided. A resolution to call All-India Digambar Jain Parishad's Annual Session was unanimously passed. A provisional Reception Committee was also formed.

## FATAL FALL FROM WINDOW.

### Wife Makes Horrible Discovery Of Husband's Fate

BOMBAY, Monday.

A pair of slippers, a stump of burning cigarette, and a white bundle that were found lying on the ground outside her window, led to the horrible discovery of Diago Anthony D'Souza who was lying dead near the passage of his residence.

At the inquest held before the Coroner to-day, Mrs. Percy D'Souza wife of the deceased in giving evidence before the Coroner stated that her husband aged 54, residing on the 2nd floor of Sitaram Building, Hornby Road, had been suffering from Spinal trouble for the last three years.

Last night witness returned from Church, and was preparing dinner. Later she and her children went in search of deceased who had not yet arrived home for his meal, and found his slippers and the stump of a burning cigarette in a room.

Subsequently, witness looked out of the window and saw a white bundle lying on the ground.

Witness and her children ran downstairs, and made the tragic discovery that what was supposed to be a white bundle, was the deceased lying in an unconscious condition. He was removed to the E. G. Hospital where he expired shortly after his admission.

At the inquest held before the Coroner to-day, a verdict of accidental fall was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

## Health Of Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA (By Mail).

In October Baroda city recorded 253 deaths and 428 births showing percentages of 30.0 and 50.7 respectively. During week ending November 23. Baroda city recorded 57 deaths and 92 births.

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# Fields, Factories And Workshops

## Five-Day Working Week In Britain

### Increase In Number Of Factories During 1934

The Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops in Britain has been issued. It shows considerable industrial development and the possibility of lower hours of work.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

At the end of the year 1934 there were 162,922 factories and 83,110 workshops on the registers of the Factory Department, as compared with 160,185 factories and 86,851 workshops at the end of 1933. There was thus, as for many years past, an increase in the number of "factories" (equipped with mechanical power), and a decline in the number of "workshops" (without mechanical power). The total number if premises of all kinds subject to inspection by officers of the Factory Department at the end of 1934 (including docks, wharves, warehouses and firms registered under the Lead Paint Act, 1926) was 284,349.

The report refers to the continued development of industry in the southern half of the country during 1934. During the past seven years the new industries in and around London have attracted more than half a million persons, many of them from the depressed areas.

There was also, however, in 1934 some revival in shipbuilding and in some of the other heavy industries, mainly carried on in the northern half of the country. More blastfurnaces have been started and new plant laid down for increasing the output of these furnaces; and the extensive modern steelworks of Corby, in Northamptonshire, are now nearing completion.

HOURS OF WORK

Owing to better trade, larger hours were worked by many firms. The standard week remains at 47 or 48 hours in most instances, and in a few cases at 40-45 hours; but the Report notes a growing tendency to revert to the longer working week, particularly at times of seasonal pressure or when there is a sudden increased demand for a particular commodity. Shortage of labour in a particular locality, or a general shortage of certain classes of skilled workers, is commonly given as the reason for these extended hours.

FIVE-DAY WEEK.

Considerable interest has recently been taken in this matter. Since 1920 the increase in the number of works using the system is estimated roughly at about 15 per cent, while the increase in the number of persons employed under the system is about 50 per cent. It is pointed out in the report, however, that only approximate figures can be given, since the cessation of Saturday work in many cases simply means that short time is being worked, and that Saturday work will be resumed in times of better trade.

GREAT ADVANTAGES

Instances are given of recent extensions of the system, and also of firms which have reverted to Saturday working after trying the five-day week. On the whole, however, it is suggested in the Report that the advantages of the system outweigh the disadvantages. These advantages, so far as the employers are concerned, relate mainly to (i) reduction of overhead charges; (ii) time for maintenance work during normal hours on Saturday, obviating the necessity for overtime; and (iii) improvement in timekeeping and reduction in absenteeism. From the workers' point of view the advantages seem to centre round the long week-end, with increased opportunity for recreation and sport, and a possible saving on fares when any considerable distance has to be travelled. (From "The Ministery of Labour Gazette," London)

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## Paradoxes Of American Capitalism

### Millions Of Farmers Starve While Foodstuffs Are Being Destroyed

Once upon a time, as history records, there was a "Boston tea party," which forcibly expressed the opposition of the American colonists to what they regarded as the tyrannical policy of "taxation without representation" There is a reminder of that historic incident in the "potato rebellion" which is now spreading throughout the United States as the result of the latest New Deal measure for the regimentation of American farmers.

Among the schemes enforced by the A.A.A. (Agricultural Adjustment Administration) to raise prices of farm products through creating an artificial scarcity have been the slaughter of 6,000,000 young pigs for fertilizer (it was not permtted to sell the meat for food or to give it away to the poor) and the compulsory "ploughing under" of every third row of growing cotton. To these anomalies have recently been added the burnings of stacks of wheat by Western farmers in compliance with orders from the A.A.A.

STARVATION AMONG PLENTY.

This destruction of food supplies has taken place at a time when millions of people in the cities and towns are still on poor relief—in other words, on scanty rations paid for from public funds contributed by the tax-payers. To make the paradox more glaring, large quantities of tinned beef are being imported into the United States from the Argentine and much of it has been sent to Iowa, to feed the farmers of the greatest cattle-raising region in America.

These topsy-turvey proceedings are declared by officials of the A.A.A. to be inseparable from the principle of their system of crop control. Cash bonuses are granted to growers of wheat, corn rye, cotton and even peanuts, who promise to restrict their crops to a quota based on the previous year's production. The money for the bonuses is derived from a processing tax which, in the case of wheat, is collected in the first instance from the miller, at the rate of 30 cents a bushel. This tax is passed on to the consumer. Thus far the wheat farmers alone have received more than 240 million dollars in cash benefits. The total annual bonus to American farmers exceeds 1,000 million dollars.

DESTRUCTION OF WHEAT.

The A.A.A. employs inspectors in every county to see that the farmers fulfil their agreement If there is any excess crop over the allotted quota, the farmer may not sell it, use it for his own family's needs nor bestow it upon the poor. This is the explanation for the burning of wheat stacks in some Western States. Farmers had unintentionally exceeded their wheat quotas and were ordered to destroy the surplus.

Officially speaking, these agreements for curtailing wheat crops are entered into voluntarily by the farmers. But those who do not make this bargain with the Government of course receive no benefits, and since they place themselves at a disadvantage with their neighbours, few have taken this course. The new system of potato control is vastly different. It is wholly compulsory and fines and imprisonment are provided for those who refuse to comply with the Government's edict.

POTATO ORDINANCE.

In the first place it is ordained that no person may raise and sell more than five bushels of potatoes without obtaining a Government permit. The Secretary of Agriculture is to decide what shall be the total permissible crop for the whole country that will establish a price for potatoes equal to that prevailing before the depression. An allotment on this basis will then be made for each State and, in turn, an allotment for each farmer.

A tax of 45 cents a bushel is placed on all potatoes sold in excess of a farmer's quota. This tax is intended to be prohibitive, since it will amount to about the market price of the potatoes. All potatoes sold in the United States after December 1 next must be officially "packed in closed and marked containers" to which must be affixed tax stamps or tax-exemption stamps. It is made a crime punishable by dols. 1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment to sell potatoes which are not in officially marked and stamped containers. The same penalties are applicable to the buyer. Under prohibition only the seller and not the buyer of illicit liquor was penalized. It is made a crime to counterfeit these "potato stamps" or to use them twice or to sell or buy any emptied container without first destroying the stamps.

SIGNS OF REBELLION.

For the first year of operation this plan is to be mandatory. Thereafter it is not to be effective unless supported by two-thirds of the producers registering their wishes in a country-wide vote. The revolt produced by this peremptory legislation has been astonishing. At meetings held in various States farmers have declared that they will not abide by the law, which they regard as an unconstitutional infringement of their liberties.

In Hunterdon County, New Jersey a meeting resolved that "We shall, produce on our own land such potatoes as we may wish to produce and will dispose of them in such manner as we may deem proper." Representative Wadsworth, one of the leading Republican members of Congress, addressing a meeting of farmers at Rochester, New York, declared that he would increase the production of his extensive potato farm and market the potatoes as he had always done. He expressed his willingness to go to jail in defense of his principles.

Under the provisions of this law no person who has not previously raised potatoes may produce more than five bushels without permission. The purpose is to "freeze" production in the hands of the present producers. It is recalled that during the World War every owner of a little patch of land was encouraged by the Government to raise potatoes and other vegetables.

**WHEN THE DAY IS DONE!**

**A pair of bullocks resting after a tiring day's work in the field.**

**Photo—Dubey.**

OTHER SIDE OF PICTURE.

To present fairly the other side of the question, it must be stated that the potato market has been disastrously disorganized for several seasons past. The official reduction of other crops has caused many farmers to "go in" for potatoes. It has been the continuous experience of the A.A.A. that each addition to the list of controlled crops has stimulated the production of some other crop. When cotton was placed under control Southern farmers began to grow tobacco. Tobacco control, in turn, drove the farmers to increased production of peanuts. Potato control was a logical development of the A.A.A. policy. It is now predicted that it will become necessary to limit the production of all vegetables, including cabbages, carrots, turnips and tomatoes. The final step may be restriction of all articles that compete with farm products. The production of paper bags and towels and jute bags has already been restricted.

HOUSEWIVES STRIKE.

The "potato rebellion" has now been followed by a "housewives' strike" against the high price of pork, which has reached 45 cents a pound in the cities. The processing tax on hogs is 2½ cents a pound. The proceeds of this tax, paid to the farmers last year, amounted to 175,000,000 dols. Each farmer receiving cash benefits was required to raise 25 per cent. fewer hogs than in the preceding year. The reduced supply of hogs was a greater factor than the processing tax in increasing the price of pork.

POTATO BOOTLEGGING.

The "bootlegging" of potatoes now promises to become as widespread as was the "bootlegging" of liquor during the prohibition regime, unless a decision by the United States Supreme Court should nullify the new law as it did the N.R.A. system of industrial control. Suits have been brought to restraint the collection of the processing taxes and to annual the potato control law on the ground that the Federal Government has no power to regulate activities conducted within and not between the several States. This argument was successful in the case of the attack on the N. R. A.

It is remembered that the imprisonment of a little tailor in New Jersey for the heinous offence of pressing a pair of trousers for five cents, less than the prescribed price was one of the incidents which led to the downfall of the N. R. A. The putting of "potato bootleggers" in jail or the punishment of a buyer of unlicensed potatoes may bring about a cause celebre with equally momentous consequences for the A. A. A. in its attempt to control the food supplies of the American people.

## TRADE UNION UNITY IN INDIA

The following appears about India in the Bulletin of the International Federation of Trade Unions:—

(Iftu) The first definite step towards the restoration of a strong free Trade Union Movement in India was taken last year when the powerful Railwaymen's Union amalgamated with the free Trade unionist National Federation of Trade Unions. But since the split there has also existed the All-India Trade Union Congress for the promotion of unity, which decided on the formation of an All-India Joint Labour Board, consisting of an equal number of representatives of the two organisations, to act as a co-ordinating agency, chiefly by such methds as the organisation of Labour Weeks in different parts of the country. The resolutions adopted at the conference deal with demands of the Trade Unions regarding rationalisation, minimum wages, social insurances, the forty-hour week, industrial council, etc. The free Trade Unions are represented on the Board by, inter alia, Joshi, Giri (President) and Mehta.

## NIGHT SHIFT IN COTTON MILLS

At the beginning of October, 1935, there were 36 mills in Bombay City and 32 in Ahmedabad working night shifts. The number of men doing night work was 28,761 and 12,328 respectively.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

ceed we feel that before deciding upon the continuance of protection, statutory provisions should be made for (a) fixing minimum living wage, (b) 40 hour week in accordance with the convention of the I.L.O. (c) sickness and unemployment insurance (d) old age pensions (e) compulsory leave with pay for one month every year (f) recognition of Trade Unions (g) security of service (h) regulation of fines and (i) compulsory education for the children and dependents of textile workers.

## No Protection To Textile Industry

### Unless Workers' Rights Are Properly Safeguarded, Says Nagpur Textile Union

A strong plea against the grant of protection to the Indian textile industry unless due provisions are made for ensuring better wages and lower hours of work, for workers, is made in a statement submitted to the Special Tariff Board by the Nagpur Textile Union.

Below are given some important extracts from the memorandum.

"The terms of reference of the Special Tariff Board make it clear that the main problem which it has to decide is whether any protection is necessary for the Indian Cotton Textile Industry so as to equate the prices of imported goods with special reference to United Kingdom. Our Union is directly concerned with the cost of production of Indian cotton textile goods. It is needless to point out that the wages bill forms the most important item of expenditure in determining the cost of production. Even a cursory comparison of the conditions of Labour which obtain in Lancashire or other centres in United Kingdom with the conditions of textile workers in India will clearly show that the wages bill of Textile workers in India is infinitely less than that of the British textile workers. Leaving aside centres like Bombay and Ahmedabad, if we compare the conditions of Labour in the upcountry mills, especially in our own province (C. P. and Berar) such as Badnera, it will be found that on an average the Indian textile worker is hardly able to earn anything more than Re. 1 per day.

SIX ANNAS A DAY!

"If we take the lowest wages and especially those paid to women workers, they would hardly come to six annas a day. Beyond the wages paid to workers, there are hardly any other amenities provided for them such as welfare work etc. by the majority of the mills in our province. The housing accommodation is rarely provided. So far as the education of the operatives and their children is concerned, a paltry amount is generally set apart, hardly sufficient to meet the requirements. Insurance system of any kind is not in force for the textile workers in the whole of India. Old-age pensions are provided only by a couple of mills and the large majority of the workers go without provision for their old age. There is no system of regular leave with pay, in the textile mills and year in and year out, the worker is forced to lead a dreary life of continuous, uninterrupted and tiresome work, under the most exacting and enervating conditions.

AT EMPLOYER'S MERCY.

Fines are still unregulated in India and so far as security of service is concerned, the textile worker is entirely at the mercy of the employer. The hours of work have no doubt been reduced very recently from 60 to 54 per week, but the advantage to the worker by the reduction of hours of work has been more than counterbalanced by the reduction in wages. It will not be an exaggeration to say that taking into consideration the wages paid to the textile workers, the housing conditions, the heavy indebtedness, and the long hours of work, the lot of the worker is scandalous and will hardly find a parallel either in the United Kingdom or any other civilised country in the world. That such scandalous conditions should continue to exist in an industry which has been granted protection by the State for a very long time, is in itself, a sad commentary on the capacity of those who guide its destinies.

REDUCED WAGES.

"When the question of the grant of protection to the industry was raised in the year 1933, the Government of India being probably aware of the appalling conditions of the textile workers, made it perfectly clear that protection was being granted to the industry in the hope that it would place the industry in a position to provide in the aggregate more and more by way of wages and employment than would otherwise be the case and that it will consequently assist mill-owners and mill-workers alike. (vide Viceroy's letter No. D. O. 3556 G. M. of 10th June, 1933.) But our Union feels that the hopes of the Government of India have been completely frustrated by the mill-owners all over India. Our Union can speak authoritatively with regard to the conditions prevailing in this province and it is clear that since 1932 to 1935, on an average there has been a reduction of wages ranging from 13 to 17 per cent in the mills of C. P. and Berar. If it be borne in mind that the wages in this province are comparatively lower than the wages paid to the textile workers in Bombay and other centres it will be observed that the benefit of protection has been snatched away from the workers. The mill-owners have taken the lion's share of the benefit. It must also be remembered that the up-country mills in our province enjoy a special advantage, in that they are situate in close proximity of the markets as also the raw materials. But in spite of these natural advantages, the industry is never tired of clamouring for protection at the cost of the consumer and the worker.

ARE WE INEFFICIENT?

Much stress is being laid on the charge of alleged inefficiency of the Indian workers, and the textile workers in particular. It is contended that the Indian workers are less efficient than their fellow-workers in United Kingdom and other leading industrial countries. We deny this charge with all the emphasis at our command and claim that the Indian worker is in no way inferior to his fellow-worker either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, provided he enjoys the same standard of comfort and wages granted to those workmen who are being acclaimed as efficient. It is a libel on the Indian Nation to say that the average Indian worker is less efficient than an average worker in the United Kingdom or on the Continent.

THE VICIOUS CIRCLE.

In this connection, we beg to point out that the Whitley Commission on Labour in India have remarked in their Report that "the causes of low efficiency are complex, some are to be found in the climate of India and other factors, but a powerful influence is exercised everywhere by the low standard of living. Inefficiency is attributable to lack of both physical energy and mental vigour Thus poverty leads to bad conditions, bad conditions to inefficiency and inefficiency to poverty. We believe in attempting to break the vicious circle at as many points as possible. There must be an endeavour to enhance efficiency, to heighten the earnings and to improve the conditions of life."

SAFEGUARD WORKERS' RIGHTS

Our Union feels that the object of the Government of India in granting protection to the textile industry viz. providing more by way of employment and wages for the workers has not succeeded. It has definitely resulted in worsening the conditions of Indian Textile workers and reducing their already low wages. Under these circumstances, our Union feels that if the object of the Government of India that protection should assist both the Mill-owners and mill-workers alike is to suc-

(Continued in column 5.)

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# IMPRESSIONS OF THE AUSTRALIANS

## Jai's Magnificent Batting

(By J. C. MAITRA).

The play on the third day of the match between the Australian XI and the Bombay City Association XI produced much more excitement and enthusiasm among the cricket-fans than it had done on the previous days. On the one hand, the visiting bowlers, especially, the googly Mair, slaughtered the Bombay batsmen as they liked. On the other, Jai and Havewalla proved that they could be hit and punished with perfect ease and safety if only one could take courage in both hands and produce correct strokes at every opportunity. There was nothing in the Australian bowling which they have not seen before or played against. Only courage and perfect stroke-play were necessary to subdue the Australian attack, and make the best of it. Jai and Havewalla set a glowing example for the All-India batsmen to imitate in their next match.

**A GLORIOUS DAY FOR JAI.**

It was really a glorious day for Jai—one he could proudly cherish in his memory till the last day of his life. When he resumed his innings yesterday morning, things looked pretty black for his side. Within five minutes, he lost his partner Wadkar, who could not even break his duck. Thus half the side—and much the better-half—had fallen for a poor figure of 108. At this critical juncture, he found a stout-hearted partner in Havewalla, who announced his arrival at the wicket with proud flourishes of his bat. Immediately these two combined together to punish the Australian bowling in a hearty fashion. While Jai found the fast bowling of Leather to his taste, Havewalla preferred the googly bowler, Mair.

**HAVEWALLA IMITATING NAIDU.**

Their hurricane hitting reminded me of that exhilarating partnership of Jai with Amarsingh, which produced 130 runs for the eighth wicket against the Europeans in the Quadrangular Tournament last year, Jai having scored 94. On the present occasion, Havewalla, who is well-known for his whirlwind hitting campaigns, once having actually piled up the colossal figure of 512 runs including 36 sixers in a local cricket match, easily surpassed his skipper in manufacturing mighty shots, which set the whole crowd apage in wonder and excitement. Six times he lifted Mair over the ropes, his favourite spot of attack being the Gymkhana pavilion. Once he sent the ball over it. On five other occasions he reached the boundary.

While Havewalla was revelling in his terrific slogging, I had before my mind's eye the gigantic performance of C. K. Nayudu against the M.C.C. team, captained by that fine cricketer and sportsman, A.E.R. Gilligan, in 1926, when the ex-Captain of All-India knocked up a hectic 155, lifting such great bowlers like Tate, Geory and Astill a dozen times all round. That was also the first match of the M.C.C. in Bombay, their opponents being the Hindus, the then champions of the Quadrangular. I was wondering all the time if Havewalla would succeed in repeating that memorable achievement. That was not to be. No sooner did Ryder bring in a fast bowler in place of the googly, than he succumbed. Hendry terminating his innings when he had just crossed the seventh decade. The rate of scoring was so fast while he was associated with Jai that 83 runs were collected in only 50 minutes.

**AUSTRALIANS FORCE FOLLOW-ON!**

Now to return to Jai. The Bombay Skipper was rather shaky in the morning against Mair. So he contrived to keep Havewalla in opposition to the googly bowler. Twice he was dropped off the same bowler when he was at 40. By the way, I may add, the Australian fielding was not as impressive and smart as that of the M.C.C. team's. At length Jai was tricked to surrender his wicket to Mair, when his score had reached 59. He had only six boundary strokes to his credit.

Havewalla's dismissal at 229 practically rang down the curtain of the Bombay innings. Richards, Talpade and Jamshedji, besides Baporia, who survived them all, could only add 12 runs between them. With the second ball after lunch, Mair got Jamshedji stumped by Ellis. The Australians having a lead of 227 runs, Bombay had to follow-on.

**MANNERS CALLED FOR.**

Before I take up the second innings, I am constrained to remark that the behaviour of some of the spectators in the Hindu Gymkhana tents was far from mannerly. The unnecessary noise that they were creating, besides throwing small pieces of sugarcane and other sundry articles, was annoying to the players and every body else near-by, except perhaps, those who revelled in them. It is rather surprising that even the presence of ladies in the tent did not deter them from such ribaldry and practical jokes. Are they not ashamed that the police had to make their presence felt to quieten them down? It is hoped that there would be no recurrence of it in future.

**MAIR PLAYS HAVOC.**

Bombay entered into their second venture in an ominous way. Hindlekar lost his wicket to Alexander when the scoreboard showed 4—1—2. Jai being in a scoring mood, stepped in at once and took matters in hand. But the score refused to run fast. Over an hour's play brought in 37 runs when Kadri fell a victim to Mair. During this period Kadri mustered only 5. Havewalla and Baporia having faced the Australian bowlers confidently in the first innings came in one after the other to be sent back by Mair with the addition of 8 runs only. Matters did not look rosy at all for Bombay at this stage. An innings' defeat seemed very probable. Hopkins, however, managed to stop the rot, and gave useful support to his skipper who was batting in brilliant fashion. Just before tea-interval was announced, Ryder took Hopkins by surprise by flying off his balls. Meanwhile Jai had crossed his second half century of the day.

**JAI RECORDS SECOND CENTURY AGAINST "AUSSIES."**

Richards returned to the pavilion after 10 minutes' stay at the wickets, the total being 106 with Jai 60 on the board. Wadkar filled the vacancy and gave invaluable assistance to Jai to reach his century. The Bombay Skipper played faultlessly, executing every stroke with precision, timing and footwork. He brought into play all his favourite strokes and showed himself in his best form of ten years ago, while he was at the height of his glory. When he scored his century—this being the second against the Australians—the first of 124 was registered by M.M. Naidu at Poona—Jai received a rousing ovation from all round the tents. Garlands were send from all sides irrespective of caste or creed. A little after he had recorded his century, Jai was disturbed by a kite and was bowled out. But the Australian captain and umpire Vali Ahmed requested him to continue his innings as he was going away. Jai's innings came to a close just before the call of time when he had collected 115 runs out of a total of 171 for 7 wickets. He was at the wickets for 113 minutes during which he sent the ball 15 times to the ropes.

**THE CREDIT OF THE DRAW.**

On the whole Jai's performance was great, and he deserves to be highly complimented for his meritorious performance. In the course of the day, he collected as big a figure as 160 runs—and 174 in two innings—which no other batsman has done against the Australians so far, which is a splendid achievement in itself. But he stands higher in public estimation than that. When all the other batsmen were falling to pieces, he stood up courageously against the Visitors' attack, and there is not the slightest doubt that but for his gallant fight all throughout, Bombay would have had a terrible rout. The Australians tried hard to inflict an innings' defeat, but Jai saved Bombay from that disgrace, by forcing the match to a draw. In addition he has killed that terror, which the Australians seemed to hold against the Indian cricketers and has shown that they can be punished mercilessly if one would only dare.


# Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

**American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.**

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

**Works in 24 Hours**

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

**Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs**

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

**Guaranteed To Work**

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

**BRYTOL**
**METAL POLISH**
**&**
**PASTE**
For
ALL METALWARES
&
UTENSILS
Imparts lasting lustre
at
Minimum Cost &
Labour

THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

Lt: Wazir Ali, the Muslim skipper snapped at Mahaluxmi on Saturday with Major Jelal Shah and M rs. Jelal Shah.

Richards bowling to Leather in Australia's first innings on Sunday.

Ryder makes an unsuccessful appeal against Contractor.

## ENDURANCE WALKING RECORD

### Sharma Of Ajmer Beats American's Performance

BENARES, Dec. 2.

Mr. Liladhar Sharma of Ajmer was declared to have completed 71 hours endurance walking this morning at Benares. Although Mr. Sharma himself was prepared to continue to walk doctors found his physical condition unfit for it and declined to permit him to walk any further.

Mr. Sharma started on his performance on Friday at 7/4 a.m. and stopped to-day at 6-30 a.m. He was living during this period on grape juice and tea. The bitter cold nights that intervened made in very hard for him to maintain the walk.

Mr. Sharma states that the world record for endurance walking is 64 hours which was created by a certain American. Mr. Sharma has already broken this record by non-stop walking for 67 hours at Aligarh and again for 80 hours at Allahabad, the present being his third attempt.

The Company Garden where the feat was performed was visited by large crowds daily.—A. P.

**EUROPEAN WEIGHT LIFTING.**

PARIS, (By Mail).

R. Walker (Great Britain) had the distinction of lifting the heaviest weight in the European championships which have just concluded here, with a lift of 155 kilos. On aggregate, however, he only finished fifth with a total of 382.500 kilos. (112.500, 115, 155), against the 395 kilos lifted by the winner, J. Mangel (Germany).

# JODHPUR BAN ON WORKERS

### Prohibited From Speaking On Matters Connected With States

JODHPUR, Dec. 2.

Notices have been served by the State Govrnment upon Mr. Bhanwarlal Shroff and Mr. Chajjuram Chopasniwala, the Vice-President and Joint Secretary respectively of the Jodhpur People's Association and another prominent worker of the place prohibiting them against discussing in future any matter relating to any State and passing resolutions thereon.

The notices are, it is understood, sequel to the observance of the "Loharu Day" sometime back by the Jodhpur People's Association when a resolution expressing sympathy with the sufferers of Loharu was adopted.—United Press.

## *COMMERCE SECRETARY FOR KARACHI*

KARACHI, Dec. 2.

Following representations made by the Indian Mercantile Bodies it is understood that Mr. Hugh Down, Joint Secretary, Commerce Department, is arriving here from Bombay on the 11th on a short visit during which informal discussions will be held in connection with the rate-war and other pressing commercial problems.—A.P.

## *Women's Hospital For Barwani*

(From A Correspondent)

BARWANI, Dec. 2.

Col. Fraser, Political Agent, Malwa and Mrs Fraser, arrived here from Indore on Sunday and Mrs. Fraser laid the foundation stone of the new building of the Victoria Jubilee Women's Hospital.

## Press Report Refuted

BENARES Dec. 2

Interviewed by the United Press regarding a report to the effect that there is no possibility of there being any Congress Committee in Benares in future, published in the "Hindusthan Times" of 28th November, Mr. Sampurnanand, President of the Benares District Congress Committee, says that there is no foundation in the report.—United Press.

## *Gandhwar Bomb Case*

PATNA, Dec. 1.

The trial of the sensational bomb case, known as the Gandhwar Bomb Case, will open in the Darbhanga district jail before the Session Judge, to-morrow.—United Press.

# BEES DISTURB HOCKEY MATCH

### Swarm Swoops Down On Spectators & Players: Skipper Badly Stung

LAHORE, Nov. 29.

A swarm of bees swooped down upon two hockey teams yesterday at the Railway Stadium, scattering the players as well as the spectators and severely stinging Basir Ali Sheikh, Skipper of one of the teams, who is at present lying with fever.

The teams in question were the Mozang Club of Lahore, and a selected side of North Western Railway. Just before the match started a swarm of hornets suddenly attacked the players with the result that everybody ran helter-skelter to occupy a position of safety.

Some of the victims squatted on the ground and thus saved themselves. The bees, however, chased Basir Ali Sheikh for a considerable distance until he took shelter in the pavilion.

Finding that the bees had retired the match was started and to the surprise of the players and spectators alike they again appeared and descended upon Basir Ali who was badly stung.

It was late in the evening that the hornets retired for good.—A.P.

## DEATH OF SUBURBAN SPORTSMAN

(From A Correspondent)

The death occured at Jogeshwari on Saturday morning, of Mr. Sanjiv Palekar, a well-known sportsman of the suburb, who was taking keen interest in all sports and especially in cricket. He was considered to be the best player from Jogeshwari.

The late Mr. Sanjiv Palekar was 26 years old. As a member of the Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay, he had won a number of trophies. He leaves behind a young widow and an aged mother.

Apart from being a sportsman, Mr. Sanjiv Palekar took active interest in all social matters and rendered ready social service to one and all. His death has left a void in Jogeshwari society.

## Volley Ball Tourney

The Secretary writes:—

The second round of the General Motors Volley Ball Tourney has come to a successful end after a series of exciting and interesting matches in the first two rounds. Out of 21 teams participating in the Tournament, 13 have been eliminated, and the following 8 teams have qualified for the Quarter Finals.—Mustan Shah "A", Mysore Association, Wellingdon, Union High School, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Gilder "A", Gilder "B" and Nagpada Neighbourhood House "A".

The Finals of the above Tournament will be played on Saturday, the 7th of December, 1935, at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) on the Nagpada Neighbourhood House Playground.

*A Fragrant Mouth*

Use Odol toothpaste and Odol mouthwash regularly night and morning. They will add to your beauty and to the comfort of your mouth.

Odol toothpaste is world-famous for cleaning teeth to perfection without damaging the delicate enamel.

Odol mouthwash, strongly germicidal, protects your mouth and throat and makes your breath sweet and fragrant.

**Odol**
TOOTHPASTE & MOUTHWASH

# City And Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 7, 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 6, 1354
Parsi: Khordad 28, 1305
Hightide: 4-46; 17-23
Lowtide: 11-25; 23-02
Sunrise: 6h. 56m.
Sunset: 6h 4m.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)
Improvements Committee at about 4-15 p.m. (B.T.) instead of at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)
Special Meeting of the Standing Committee, at 4-15 p.m. (B.T.)

WEDNESDAY, December 4.

Cricket Dinner W. I. A. A. Taj Mahal Hotel, 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Governor's Hospital Fund for Bombay, Special meeting of the General Committee, Secretariat, 6 p.m.
Conference of Congress friends to discuss Jubilee plans, Congress House, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

THURSDAY, December 5.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Yuvaraj of Patiala's Indian Eleven, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.

FRIDAY, December 6.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Yuvaraj of Patiala's Indian Eleven, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.

SATURDAY, December 7.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Yuvaraj of Patiala's Indian Eleven, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Fourth Day.

SUNDAY, December 8.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Yuvaraj of Patiala's Indian Eleven, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ARYA SAMAJ.

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver a public lecture on "Hindu Unity" at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Mandvi, to-day Tuesday, at 7 p.m.

3 ARTS CIRCLE.

"3 Arts, 3 Festivals, Fancy Dress Ball Council, will meet on Tuesday 3rd Dec. 1935, at 7 p.m. sharp at Aiwane' Rifat. 3 Arts Circle will meet at Regal to witness "Anna Karenina" on Wednesday 4th December 35, at

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the Mails from London of 21st ultimo arrived at Aden at 11 a.m. on the 1st instant and left there at 5 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday the 6th instant.
6 p.m."

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Straits Settlements Hongkong and Shanghai Via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 5th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S.S. "Incomati" Via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 5th instant.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Anna Karenina" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Mithi Najar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Red Salute" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Glass Key" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Becky Sharp" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Murderer" Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"She" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Gay Deception". Time as usual
EXCELSIOR—"The Divine Spark" Time as usual
MAJESTIC—"Bridegrooms Wanted." Time as usual.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music —Gujerati Records. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Alfredo Campoli and His Orchestra and Alfred Piccaver. 2-0 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club (if available.) 2-30 p.m. Close down
5-30 p.m Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Advent Music. From Handel's "Messiah." (Relayed from St. Thomas Cathedral) 7-30 p.m "Did You Know?" By Arthur Silas. 7-45 p.m. A Celebrity Concert. 1. The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra. 2. Beatrice Harrison. 3. Beniamino Gigli. 4. Mark Hambourg 5. Lily Pons. 6 Yehudi Menuhin 7. The London Philharmonic Orchestra. 8-45 p.m. News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Violin Solos. By G. A. Joshi of Aundh. 10-0 p.m. Yusuf Effendi In Light Songs. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

## Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Birmingham Theatre Royal Orchestra, conducted by Sheridan Gordon. Relayed from the Theatre Royal, Birmingham. 8-10 p.m. Talk: "I Knew a Man"—(9) 8-30 p.m The Torquay Municipal Orchestra; leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor Ernest W. Goss, Glyn Eastman (Baritone). Relayed from the Pavilion Torquay. 10-00 p.m News. 10-15 p.m. A Light Ballad Recital. Margaret Eaves (Soprano). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

K'VILLA ASSOCIATION

The above Association celebrated for the first time the Railway Traveller's Mass, on the 1st of December in the Church of St. John The Baptist, Thana, at 8-30 a.m. Immediately after the Mass the members were treated with a light refreshment in one of the school rooms attached to the Church.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, the Golden Jubilee Committee has decided to publish a brief Congress History of the 'C' Ward from 1921 to 1935. So those who have been, for National cause jailed, suffered lathi charge, and worked as dictators should send their names and addresses at the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, 2nd Floor, Kalbadevi Road, before December 10, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.


Central Bank
SILVER JUBILEE BONDS

REPAYABLE AFTER 10 YEARS.
INTEREST @ 3 % & 3¼ %

For Further particulars apply
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE CONGRESS.
ALL-INDIA SWADESHI EXHIBITION, NAGPUR
will be opened on the 15th DEC. and will last for three weeks. There will be held at that time All-India Sessions of other institutions, which will naturally attract a large crowd to the Exhibition. Manufacturers and dealers in Swadeshi Articles are requested to book stalls early. Prospectus and plan on application to:—
Office:— Sitabuldi: Nagpur.
G. V. DESHMUKH, Barrister-at-Law, President, A.I.S.E.

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VAIDYARAJ JETHALAL D. DAVE
Arrived in Bombay. He is curing old and Chronic Diseases by Ayurvedic Treatment and is offering Free Consultation & Pulse Examination. He will point out sure remedies for SPRUE, CONSUMPTION, OLD ASTHMA, PILES, DROPSY, FEMALE DISEASES, DIABETES, PARALYSIS and all sorts of Physical Weakness.
Mofussil Patients can Consult through Correspondence.
Consultation Time from 8 a.m. to 12 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.
THE DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS
No. 389, Opposite Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY. Phone No. 21420.


## ALLEGED DEFAMATION

### Revisional Application Admitted In High Court

BOMBAY, Monday.

The revisional application filed by Mahomedali Allabux, Hon. Secretary of the Dawoodi Bohra community, and Mr. Sorabji Pallonji Kapadia, Editor of the "Bombay Samachar" against the fine of Rs. 75 imposed on them by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for alleged defamation, was admitted by Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court yesterday.

The alleged defamation was in respect of a letter written by the first appellant and published in the "Bombay Samachar" of March 26, 1934.

**Controversy Raging.**

A controversy was raging among the Bohra community regarding certain amendments proposed to be moved to the Mussalman Wakf Act in the Bombay Council. Referring to this controversy the complainant, Tyebbhai Moosaji Koicha alias Mandvivala, a member of that community, wrote a letter to several papers including the "Bombay Samachar" which published it. In reply to this the first appellant Mahomedally Allabux wrote the alleged offending article which was published by the "Samachar" in its issue of March 26, 1934. The complainant contended that the letter was highly defamatory as it suggested that he had been ex-communicated.

The magistrate in convicting the accused held that the publication was not for public good.

Among the grounds of the application it was stated that the complainant's case that he was not ex-communicated was held by the Magistrate to have been disproved. The appellants should, therefore, have been acquitted.

As regards the second appellant it was further contended that the Magistrate should have believed his statement that he had made due enquiries before publishing the letter in question.

**Application Admitted.**

Their lordships admitted the application.

Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. Carden Noad instructed by Messrs. Somji and Co., appeared for the first appellant and Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. Alreja and Mr. B. G. Thakor for the second appellant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Sumatra Maru" left Sakito on November 28 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 24 via usual ports.

Steamer "Clan Macneil" left Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, November 30.

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Calcutta Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 29th November and is expected to arrive here on or about 27th December. S.S. "Anyo Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd December and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th December.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day Tuesday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give a further discourse in Gujerati "On the Age of Zarathustra".

PRIZES FOR SANSCRIT SCHOLARS

A meeting of the prominent Hindu citizens of Bombay will be held at G. T. Sanskrit College, Gowalia Tank to-day Tuesday, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when prizes will be awarded to those students, who have passed examinations in Sanskrit of the Calcutta and Benares Government Sanskrit Colleges, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta will preside.

KARNATAKA SEVA SANGA

The Secretary writes:—
An association of Karnataka residents of Bombay was formed last Sunday under the name 'The Karnataka Seva Sangha', with the objects of literary and social activities for the benefit of the public in general, and Karnataks in particular.
A Committee was formed with Mr. V. R. Setlur, as president, and Mr H. K. Gundu Rao as the Secretary.

JAINS AND BOMBAY TRUSTS ACT

Mr. R. V. Shah writes:—
At a meeting held under the presidentship of Seth Ratilal Vardhaman on Sunday last the Jain Satya Pracharak Mandal of Bombay unanimously resolved that Bombay Trusts Act should be made applicable to Jains.
The president of the meeting was authorised to forward the resolution to the Secretary, the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department.

KESHARVANI VAISHYA MAHASABHA

The 3rd session of the All-India Kesharvani Vaishya Mahasabha and the 1st session of the All-India Kesharvani Vaishya Tarun Mahasabha will be celebrated at Jubbulpore C. P. in Baldeobagh on Dec. 27, 28 and 29. The Provincial Conference also will be held on the 26th of December.

GRADUATES ENFRANCHISED.

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Dec. 1.

Her Highness the Maharani of Indore performed the opening ceremony of the new building of the Indore Premier Co-operative Bank. Registered Graduates of 5 year's standing residing in the Scindia State have been enfranchised to elect one Representative to the Council.

## INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT

### Consent Decree In Suit Against Cinema Company

A settlement was arrived at in the six suits filed by the Performing Rights Society Ltd. claiming damages and injunction against Hague Theatres Ltd., proprietors of Pathe Cinema, Bombay, for alleged infringement of copyright.

On one of the suits coming up for hearing before Mr Justice Kania at the High Court, a consolidated consent decree was passed by his Lordship in terms of the compromise between the parties.

The plaintiffs are a society incorporated in England and had copyright in certain musical works or songs, so far as the right of performing them in public was concerned. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that the defendants performed in public some of the musical works either as a part of the films exhibited at the Pathe Cinema or on gramophone records played at the theatre, and that as the performance was without the plaintiffs' permission, it was in breach of their copyright.

In pursuance to the settlement between the parties, his Lordship passed a consent-decree granting an injunction against the defendants and directing the plaintiffs to issue a license to the defendants for the performance of all musical works in which they had a copyright in consideration of the defendants having already paid to the plaintiffs the requisite license fee of Rs. 680. The defendants undertook to obtain a separate license from the plaintiffs before they played any of the musical pieces at any place other than the Pathe Cinema. The defendants were ordered to pay to the plaintiffs Rs. 1,000 in all as damages for infringing the copyright for costs of the suit.

The Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendants appeared in person.

## Suburban Delegates For Lucknow Congress

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Monday.

As the election of the delegates to the Lucknow Congress session is fast approaching There is a good deal of propaganda going on on behalf of the rival candidates. The Suburban district is a rural constituency, and according to the new constitution, the district has to send four delegates to the session. As the Santacruz, Vile Parle and Ghatkoper Congress Committees have more than 500 members on its role. They are invited to elect a delegate each. While the rest of the district is to send the remaining quota of one delegate The date of election is fixed for Dec. 15, 1935.

I understand from the secretary of the local C. C. that Sjt. G. D. Bhatt has been elected unopposed the delegate to Lucknow Congress session from Vile Parle Ghatkoper C. C. is expected to return Sjt. Chimanlal Shah, Santa Cruz has two candidates, Sjt. Cyogi and Sjt. Waman Desai and the rest has four. Sjt. Shantilal Shah, R. N. Mehta, Purshottam Kanji and Narmad Vaidya.

CONGRESS NOMINEES FOR GHATKOPAR CIVIC ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent).
GHATKOPAR, Dec. 1.

Brisk preparations are going on for the ensuing triennial election to the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality to be held on December 21.

The local Congress Committee is running the elections by putting forward its own nominees. At its meeting held this morning, the Municipal Election Committee considered 14 applications submitted last evening and disposed of the matter.

For eight seats from four wards, the Committee has set up the following candidates to contest the general elections on Congress ticket:—

Messrs Chimanlal Popatlal Shah, Jayantilal Kalyanrai Vaishnav, Maneklal Amulakhrai Mehta, Jethalal Prabhudas Parekh, Harilal Ramji Mehta, Lakshmichand Manekchand Doshi, Velji Shivji and Prabhudas Ladhabhai Modi.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Under the auspices of the Post Graduate Students Association Prof. P. Venkateshwaram, M.A., of the League of Nations, will deliver a lecture on 'The League of Nations' in the Physics Theatre of the Royal Institute of Science, Mayo Road, Fort, Bombay, to-day Tuesday, at 4-45 p.m.

"F" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A Sub-Committee for the Jubilee celebration was appointed by the "F" Ward District Congress Committee at its meeting held in the office on Sunday last.

The following persons have been elected for the purpose of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebration with powers to co-opt.

Messrs. D. D. Wadia president, G. A. Todankas Treasurer, L. V. Kondaye and D. G. Athalye, Jt. Secretary and Kashi Prasad Sinh, S. T. Palaw, V. D. Warang as committee members.

A meeting of the "Congress Golden Jubilee Sub-Committee" of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day Tuesday at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committees office, Parel.

# In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

### Two Committees In Bombay

Two Committees, one on the Income tax and the other on Delimitation, are visitors to Bombay this week, on their respective missions. The Income Tax Committee has already commenced its work. Such a commission was contemplated by the Government of India some months ago, and Khan Bahadur J. B. Vacha, Income Tax Commissioner, is also helping the Committee in their review of the existing system and administration.

The Delimitation Committee led by Sir Laurie Hammond, is due to arrive in Bombay on Friday next, and is expected to sit in Bombay for six days. This Committee, besides meeting the Government Executive for two days, will be busy for four days with the several problems to be brought before it, especially by the representatives of Indian trade and commerce, the scheduled castes among whom there is a move to obtain one more seat for the Marathi speaking area, at the expense of, perhaps, Surat district, Indian Christians who, again, are concerned about adequate representation for Gujerati Christians, women and lastly Labour, whose constituency had not even been fully defined by the provincial Delimitation Committee. The Bombay Corporation, besides, has its own representation to make. It is however, intriguing to note that most of the evidence will be "in camera", through one day may be allotted for public examination of some witnesses. There is already a cry that delimitation of constituencies and allocation of reserved seats, have left much to be desired and a ful and open enquiry without any secret confabulations is called for.

### A City Scandal

The insanitary condition prevailing in a large number of restaurants in the city is not only a reproach but a slur on the otherwise fair name of this city. One is surprised to find that while many of the Irani restaurants are kept in as tidy and neat a manner as possible—the proprietors take good care to see to it—not a few of the Hindu hotels present a very deplorable appearance, as sorrowful and glaring a contrast as it could be. The inner room of several of these Vishranthi Grahas where the drinks are generally prepared, can be safely stated to be veritable breeding places for disease germs. That is why many of the boys employed by these hotel-keepers, some of them not even eight-year-old, and who cater to the public fall sick every now and then and some not unfrequently die a miserable death.

This being the case, it is inconceivable how the municipal health authorities, who are responsible for the general health of the city, could tolerate such a state of affairs and grant licences to these hotels. Are they satisfied as to the sanitary condition of these hotels, by the glass-cases where the foodstuffs are being kept for sale?

One would ask the Health authorities to visit and personally inspect some of these Vishranthi Grahas, so that they may see and learn things for themselves.

There are, however, a number of Hindu hotels, which by virtue of number of patrons.

# DEFICIENCY OF WATER SUPPLY IN CITY

## Works Committee To Investigate

The Bombay Municipal Corporation accepted on Monday the amendment moved by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar to refer the question of investigating the causes of deficient water supply in the city to the Works Committee for report, and then carried the original resolution in its amended form as a substantive proposition by an overwhelming majority.

The original resolution recommended the adoption of the Interim Report of the Committee of the Corporation regarding the question of investigating the causes of deficient water supply in the City. The Committee recommended that the opinion of experts from England should be taken at a cost not exceeding Rs. 20,000, on the question of improving the present supply of water and providing safeguards against a failure of supply in a year of weak monsoon.

NO NEED FOR EXPERTS.

Resuming discussion on the resolution, Prof. Soares said that what the public of Bombay were suffering to-day was not from an insufficient quantity of water but from bad distribution of water. He saw no reason for calling experts from England and spend thousands of rupees on them. He thought that the problem could be solved adequately by the city experts without going in for outsiders' opinion.

The Municipal Commissioner said that on one point all were in unanimity, and that was that something had to be done and done immediately regarding water supply in the city. The improvement of the supply of water was not the only problem to be tackled. There was still another problem to be solved and that was to provide for any contingency arising out of the failure of monsoons. People might think that there would be no such failure, but past events had justified those fears.

WHEN LOCAL EXPERTS DIFFER.

The Municipal Commissioner also stressed the point and cited an instance to show that the two city experts, the City Engineer and the Hydraulic Engineer, held divergent views about a particular scheme, and hence he thought it better to get expert opinion from England.

Mr. Hirjibehedin feared that if experts from England were called, it might lead to the introduction of a new scheme involving lakhs and lakhs of rupees. He was of opinion hat this expert advice was a 'bunkum' and the sooner this 'bunkum' was done away with, the better for the Corporation.

Mr. Talpade supported the amendment of Mr. Chandavarkar and made a pointed reference to the wastage of water in the city. "The water taps," he said, "are kept open in the buildings till four o'clock in the morning, as if they are alarm clocks." These incidents are of every-day occurrence and must be stopped.

Mr. M. A. Sabawalla, replying to the debate, said that the question of water supply was of such prime importance to the citizens of Bombay that it was the duty of the corporators to consider the problem seriously and devise ways for solving it. The general taxpayer in the city expected that his complaints would be looked into properly. As both the City Engineer and the Hydraulic Engineer held that the opinion of experts should be invited on the point, the speaker thought that it was the best thing to do under the circumstances.

A Corporator: Who are those experts?

Mr. Sabawalla: The three names that have been recommended.

DAVAR'S AMENDMENT LOST.

The amendment of Mr. Davar suggesting that the Report on the question should be obtained through the Commissioner from the City Engineer and the Hydraulic Engineer was put to vote and lost.

The amendment moved by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar to the effect that the matter should be referred to the Works Commitee, for report with a special request to consider whether the situation could be met by an adequate distribution of the present supply of water was next put to vote and accepted by a large majority.

The resolution as amended was put as a substantive proposition and carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Tuesday (to-day).

## COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTORAL ROLL

The Collector of Bombay again draws the attention of the public to the fact that "the preliminary publication" of the rolls for the Council of State will be made on December 7. Qualified persons who have not yet applied to the Collector for enrolment of their names on the rolls are requested to do so, with the necessary proofs before that date.

Failure to apply will result in their names being omitted from the rolls.


PATHE

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### Visit To Labour Chawls Cancelled

The Municipal Secretary writes:—
The inspection of the Health Department Labour Chawls by the members of the Standing Committee fixed for to-day Tuesday has been cancelled.

SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI MEMORIAL

A general meeting of the donors of Late Seth Surajmal Lallubhai Memorial Fund will be held to-day Tuesday in the Hall of the Diamond Merchants Association at Dhanji Street, Zaveri Bazar, Bombay at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1935

# LAHORE DISTURBANCES

The communal disturbances at Lahore are assuming grave proportions, and it will be well for the authorities and the communal leaders concerned to take a timely note of this fact. Ever since the Shahidganj agitation was started, with its sinister feature of mutual economic boycott by the Muslims and the Sikhs, communal feeling in the city has been getting more and more inflammable, and it seems as if only a spark was wanting to make it burst into a conflagration. The spark came in the shape of a fatal assault on a Sikh on Tuesday last by persons believed to be Muslims. The outrage was condemned by all parties in the local Legislative Council but in the city sporadic assaults soon became the order of the day. Fresh trouble arose on Sunday when Muslims objected to music by Sikhs in a Gurdwara near a mosque. The dispute was followed by free fighting, which soon spread all over the city. The latest reports show that the casualties include six killed and nearly 200 wounded, about 50 of them rather seriously. Indian and British troops have been rushed to the city and are assisting the local troops and police. Several messages from the city conclude with the familiar expression that the situation is well under control and let us hope that the worst has passed.

### *Restore Order*

Whether or not the authorities concerned took all possible or necessary steps promptly enough we are not in a position to say at present. Moreover, the present is not the best time for hard criticism, however deserved. But we must warn them that theirs is the foremost responsibility to restore order quickly, if only because they alone have the necessary powers to enforce their decisions. It is true they can succeed fully only with the co-operation of public leaders. But they must take prompt initiative in securing their co-operation. The mere issue of Curfew orders and of orders under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code will not suffice. It is also necessary for them to issue immediately an authoritative communique stating the plain facts about the riots so that wild rumours may not spread and create a panic. It is to be hoped that the public will co-operate with the authorities in all possible ways in restoring order. The local Congress organisation, which is not at all communalist in its outlook and which probably possesses a disciplined volunteer corps, may well set the example in co-operating with the Government where co-operation is permissible and even necessary.

### *Communal Separatism*

Once order is restored, it will be the foremost responsibility of the people's leaders to consider the root causes of the present disturbances and make earnest efforts to bring about a settlement. The local Government can do much to help a settlement. Mere haranguing to the people on the need for communal peace will lead one nowhere. At the St. Andrews' dinner at Lahore the Governor of the Punjab urged the communal leaders to cease indugence in threats of direct action and said that Government could not "contemplate their indefinite continuance." As such threats have already worked enough mischief, it will be better for the Government not to contemplate them any longer. Speaking on the communal problem in his own province, the Governor of Bengal said he was unable to produce a cut and dried formula by which this problem could be solved. But if he were to ponder over the problem disinterestedly, he would at least realise that communal representation in the legislatures, in the local bodies and even in the Services was no part of any formula that he could produce. So long as such communal separatism is permitted by Government, they cannot escape their share of responsibility for communal wrangling. The first step towards the restoration of communal harmony is the repudiation of communal separatism.

# "Sporting Spirit"

A local Anglo-Indian daily evidently presumes to claim the monopoly of "the sporting spirit" of which those who have protested against the selection of the Yuvaraj to captain the Indian Eleven are "devoid". Our contemporary's impudence is rather amusing. It displayed its sense of honesty and decency and the courage of its sporting spirit in saying nothing about the palpable injustice to Indian cricket and to sportsmanship done by the Selection Committee in including the Yuvaraj in the Indian Eleven to the exclusion of dozens of deserving cricketers and then in appointing him as captain in supersession of the ten other and infinitely more deserving members of the team. Having kept a discreet—and sportsmanlike?—silence for a day or two, our contemporary broke it the other day by suggesting, in defence of the Yuvaraj, that the whole question of matches with the Australian team was a "private" affair—evidently of the Maharaja of Patiala. That was a few days ago and it is rather interesting to speculate whether or no the Anglo-Indian champion realised that the defence was not only absurd but positively damaging to the very people whom it was seeking—in a sporting spirit?—to defend.

Be that as it may, Major Nayudu's declaration has now inspired it to charge others with being devoid of "the sporting spirit." But while congratulating Nayudu on his truly sporting gesture, our contemporary has not had the decency to admit—although it is fully aware of it—that the Selection Committee has perpetrated a scandalously unsporting injustice not only on Major Nayudu and other deserving cricketers but on the game of cricket itself. Nor did it occur to our contemporary that Nayudu's action emphasises the contrast between glorious sportsmanship and reprehensible snobbery. That apart, our contemporary has also actually tried to confuse the issue. The issue is not whether or no Major Nayudu should play under the Yuvaraj and it is dishonest to suggest it or to accuse "a section of the Press" of raising it. The issue is a simple question of principle: Is a man entitled to captain—or even play in—the All-India team and thus supersede demonstrably and admittedly better cricketers because he happens to be the son of a Prince, even the son of a Prince who is responsible for the visit of the Australian team? That question has been, we suggest, deliberately burked by the Anglo-Indian paper. This is not a "sporting spirit" but something which is known by an uncomplimentary name.

## *INDIA QUESTION NOT YET SETTLED*

### *An Interview With Willie Gallacher, M. P.*

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, Nov. 23.
(By Air Mail).

"The remarkable thing about Lenin was his complete subordination of self. His whole mind and being were centred on the revolution", so said Comrade Willie Gallacher, who was returned to Parliament as Communist M.P. for West Fife in the 1935 General Election, when I interviewed him on his future work. He added: "The more I talked with Lenin and others, the more I came to see what the Party of the workers meant, in the revolutionary struggle. A party of revolutionary workers, winning over the trade unions and co-operatives by the correctness of its policy. A Party with no interests but in the working class, and the agricultural and small middle class allies of the working class. Such a Party —using every means of expression —could make an exceptionally valuable platform of Parliament for energetic struggle on behalf of the workers. With a powerful Party of this nature, the whole strength of the working class and its allies can be brought into action. Such a Party is absolutely essential to lead the advance of the working class."

**Labour And India**

When I asked the Communist M.P. to define his attitude on the Colonial question in Parliament, he said that as far as he possibly can he will work with the best element in the Labour Party in the House of Commons in order to make a real opposition against the National Government and its policy of colonial reaction. "Too often in the past," he added, "the Labour leaders by their vacillating policy on the Colonial question, especially on the question of India, have encouraged rather than hindered British imperialists. Now it is necessary for the Labour Party, if it is going to represent the masses of the workers in this country, to make much further stand on the question of Indian independence. It will be my constant effort to keep in closest touch with the Labour members of Parliament and to utilise every opportunity to ensure this change of attitude on the part of the Labour Party.

"But the India question is settled, at least for the time being with the passing of the 1935 Act", I said and Mr. Gallacher promptly shook his head to assure me that I was far from right. "In spite of the passing of the new Act, in the teeth of Indian opposition. I say that the last word on India is not said. In the coming days it may be possible to raise the whole question once again. I mean not in mere academic form. It will be in a new form for the complete independence of India."

**What Jawaharlal Should Do**

Mr. Gallacher had not much criticism to offer on the exclusive interview recently given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in London to your paper. When I drew his attention to Pundit Jawaharlal's interview, he said, "I gather from it that your leader is anxious to develop the Indian National Congress as a force fighting for Indian independence. But there cannot be any doubt that there are certain tendencies in India and in Congress circles which are not strong enough for fight for Indian independence. These tendencies and elements in Indian politics would make a compromise with British imperialiasts. They will make a large measure of influence on Pandit Nehru's attitude. At least they will try their best and your leader will have to be on his guard. Mr. Gallacher then added: "But if there was ever a time when a leader of the Congress movement should speak with a decisive voice now is that time. Let Nehru stand before the great masses of Indian people, let him stand before the people of this country to declare that under his leadership the Indian National Congress will carry forward an uncompromising struggle for Indian independence. Let Nehru do this and he will have the support of lovers of peace and progress not only in this country but in all countries of the world."

**A Message of India.**

Then Mr. Gallacher asked me to convey a special message to the people in India. "I feel that in India a great effort should be made to get unity of all working class and nationalist movements, with the central question of Indian independence. Let this unification be achieved through the National Congress or any other nationalist organisation plus other anti-imperialist organisations. We should make a big campaign in India for arousing and uniting all masses of Indian people with special attention to combating and overcoming the combined efforts made to divide the Indian people on the question of caste and reli-

(Continued on page 8—Col. 4).

# Our London Letter

## Japan's Designs In China: Fascist Threat In France:

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov 23.
(By Air Mail).

The post-election lull of a fortnight has put other foreign Governments on their mettle. Japan and Italy are feverishly extending their war plans. The latest Japanese moves regarding North China and Shanghai raise a new and more terrible danger to the peace of the world. Japan is aiming at establishing complete hegemony over China. Its designs upon China raise a very sharp threat to British capitalist interests there, which is not to the liking of British imperialism. The latter is apprehensive for the safety of its £250,000,000 investments in China and also its international prestige. In the meantime France still tries to be the mentor of Great Britain and to be a check on German imperialism on the strength of her newly acquired Franco-Soviet Pact, which curiously enough is still left without ratification by the French Chamber or Senate. Once again there is a heavy attack on the French Franc and once again £20 million of gold is drawn out of the vaults of the Bank of France. Political as well as financial circles believe that Mr. Neville Chamberlain's equalising Fund is playing a great part in the battle against the Franc with a political desire if not a political motive.

### *Fascist Threat In France*

A scare on the finance market becomes a terrible puzzle for the working class organisations and their leaders who have no experience of high finance. It is calculated that the confused workers in their mad frenzy will turn against their own radical and Left-wing leaders and will vote in favour of a sort of a Bankers' Government in France. In 1931, in Great Britain this Bankers' Government took the shape of the National Government but in 1935 in France the Bankers' Government will take the shape of a formidable Fascist Government under the notorious leadership of Col. De la Rocque of the Croix des Feu, namely, the Bearer of the fiery Cross! A Fascist-French Government will tear up the Franco-Soviet Pact, will adopt rigorous repressive measures against communists and other Left wing organisations and will enter into open working alliance with a rearmed Fascist Germany and Conservative Britain. Such a step will not merely revolutionise politics and conditions in France but would change the face of Europe and the history of the world.

### *Radicals Prepare*

It is not much use taking up space in writing imaginary pictures of the dreadful things that must happen in such a Europe because the French Radical position is not lost yet, nor is it so weak as its enemies think. The Communists, the Socialists and the working class as well as middle class Radicals have stirred up in good times and have combined together quite solidly in contrast with similar denominations in Great Britain. In order to catch time by the forelock they are bringing pressure on their present Prime Minister—M. Laval—to take strong action and to crush the secretly armed Fascist organisations before they crush the Radicals. If Laval tries it, it would mean open fights not only in and around Paris but in many Provinces of France. If he, on the other hand, refuses to do so, the Radical element may succeed in overthrowing him and bringing in M. Herriot at the head of a united popular French party Government which would act promptly against the Fascists or at least attempt to do so. In any case it is not too rash to say that there ar dangerous days ahead for France becoming the storm-centre in Europe.

### *Egypt's Protest*

Although the worst of the rioting in Egypt is now over, there can be no guarantee of that so long as the Nationalist blood of the Egyptians is up and the British Government insists on standing fast. The hartal observed on Thursday was, indeed, of Indian pattern and it provided an impressive organised protest of the Egyptians against the British attitude to Egypt as similar hartals in India during 1921 to 1933 represented the correct attitude of the Indian people. In the words of the "New Statesman and Nation" there are now two alternatives for the British Government "to ignore this new outbreak of nationalism, and sit on the safety valve, or to placate our adversaries by giving assurance that we mean to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of Egypt as soon as is reasonably possible."

# Frankly Speaking

**NEW GREEK REGIME.**

The King of Greece was expected to begin well because of the bitter lessons that the past has no doubt, taught him. But he has, as a matter of fact, begun much better than was expected. He has lost no time in quarrelling with General Kondylis, the Dictator who restored him to the throne, on the question of a general amnesty. It was a wise and tactical move. He struck at the psychological moment when the spirit of loyalty to the King among the Royalists was at its highest pitch and so was the feeling against Kondylis among Republicans. By getting rid of General Kondylis—the gallant General's turn-coat tendencies deserved nothing better—he has freed himself from dictatorship and established a secure position, as far as it is possible, among opponents, who, he knows, constitute more than half of the population. If he continues as he has begun and restores geniune democracy, he need not fear about his throne. As to his foreign policy, strengthening of national defences and adhesion to the Balkan Entente confirm the theory that the King will pursue, in the first instance, a pro-British policy.

**"WHITE" JUSTICE.**

A Daniel of the characteristically White variety recently came to judgment in Africa. He was moved with noble rage, again of the characteristically white variety, at the ferocious behaviour of a European farmer towards an unfortunate native boy of ten years. The child had committed the crime of stealing cakes and as a punishment for that crime the farmer, a symbol of 'civilisation', tied the cuprit's hands and feet to a barbed wire fence, thrashed him with an ox whip and left him tied without food or water until sunset. The boy died a week later. The Daniel, Mr. Justice Fischer, deeply moved, called the man a disgrace to his race and even proceeded to declare: "It is said of us Afrikanders that we do not know how to treat the Native and I must show to the world what this court thinks of your most inhuman conduct." This he duly did by sentencing the man guilty of "the most inhuman conduct" to—six months' hard labour and six lashes with the cat-o'-nine-tails! Thus it was that the Daniel proudly vindicated the Afrikander! One finds it impossible to write with restraint on the complacency of such a miscarriage of justice.

**NATIONALIST LOCAL BODIES.**

The Thana Municipality deserves to be congratulated on its decision to re-hoist the National Flag, the use of which was forbidden by Government during the last Civil Disobedience movement. The occasion becomes doubly impressive by the fact that the re-hoisting ceremony is to be performed by the Mayor of Bombay, who will also be presented with an address by the Municipality. Municipalities in India are steadily becoming more and more nationalist in their outlook, and they will be more so with the widening of the municipal franchise and the disappearance of the system of nomination. Thus local bodies are tending to become truly self-governing and should thus be helpful in a variety of ways in the task of winning national self-government, without which local self-government cannot be a reality.

**A GOVERNOR'S HOPES.**

In a speech at the St. Andrews Day dinner at Madras the Governor expressed a hope that some party would get a substantial majority as else there might not be a stable Ministry in the province. We are confident that his hope will be fulfilled in an ampler measure than he now expects. Whether Congress will accept Ministerships or not is still an open question but it is certain that the Congress party in the Council will be strong enough to control any other ministry. What part the Governor will then play remains to be seen. Lord Erskine made an intriguing reference to the decay of representative institutions in Europe. If at all he expects to use the anti-democratic powers of the Governor under the new constitution in the Mussolini fashion, there will probably be ruder awakening here than there was or is in Italy.

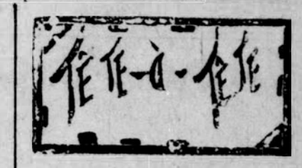
**CASTE AND UNTOUCHABILITY.**

Mr. N. C. Kelkar's reply to Sir Govindrao Madgaonkar's recent statement on Caste and Untouchability shows that he definitely supports the abolition of untouchability. As regards caste in general he says that "interdining or even intermarriage as between different castes is not theoretically either a sin against the Hindu religion or an offence against the Hindu society." In practice, however, he would not go so far as to support "compulsory legislation" to bring about reform in such matters; but he approves of permissive legislation "so that progressive people may be helped to make an experiment of their favourite reform upon themselves without suffering any undue injury to their civil status" Mr. Kelkar will not object, we trust, to a Bill which permits the majority of trustees and patrons of a public Hindu temple to throw it open to all Hindus including the Harijans.

## —PRESS VIEWS—

### The Antis

The Justice Party of Madras which dominates the City's Corporation, has declined to associate itself with the celebrations of the Golden Jubilee of the Congress by turning down a resolution to make a grant of Rs 500 for the purpose. Mahatma Gandhi and the leaders of the Congress have rightly kept the celebration of the Jubilee separate from the annual session at Lucknow, in order to make it possible for the non-Congress parties as well to co-operate in the great event. The non-Brahman community in Madras as well as outside has in the past given many public workers to the Congress cause, but they were patriotic souls, and far different from the junta of job-seeking individuals that the Justice Party, which claims to represent the non-Brahmans of Madras is to-day.—"National Call"



A swarm of bees swooped down on two hockey teams at Lahore, scattered the players and spectators, and severely stung one of the captains.

How we wish they would swoop down on those gallant gentlemen, Hindu, Muslim and Sikh, who think they are protecting their respective religions by breaking heads, and severely sting all the captains.

* * * *

Continued from yesterday's Convocation thoughts:—

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, we understand, is to deliver the Convocation address at the Nagpur University

Now, who would come from the C.P. to return the compliment, Mr. Tambe or Doctor Moonje?

* * * *

Bori Bunder acclaims the sporting spirit of Major Naidu in declaring his intention to play under the leadership of the Yuvaraj of Patiala.

Major Naidu's sporting spirit is undeniable, and, what is more, it stands in glorious contrast to the "sporting spirit" of (1) the Selection Committee and (2) the apologists of the Yuvaraj.

* * * *

By the way, our contemporary suggests that the Indian Press, which protested against the selection of the Yuvaraj of Patiala, is "devoid of the sporting spirit."

Sportsmanship evidently lies in (a) appointing undeserving players as leaders, and (b) maintaining silence about its unjustifiability.

* * * *

**MUNICIPAL OFFICER IGNORANT OF ADULTERATION ACT RULES.**
—Headline.

Then he ought to be promoted.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini addressed the other day a gathering of war widows on "the disgraceful economic siege of Italy."

Now he ought to address a gathering of would-be war widows on "the glorious defensive aggression against Abyssinia."

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin declares that the Unionist Party, "the most important part of the great movement, which was supporting the National Government," would co-operate with of a "like mind" in the task of bettering the condition of the people.

This first step towards formally equating the "Unionist Party" with the National Government is a necessary sequel to the General Election, which is safely over. And it is welcome as designed to put an end to a very obvious hypocrisy

But well may Ramsay MacDonald, "Socialist" and John Simon, "Liberal," cry "Et te Brute"!"

* * * *

It is reported that the Hindu Gymkhana was the scene of some tumultuous confusion for a time yesterday afternoon.

Details are not yet available, but it may be taken for granted that it neither started, nor ended with Old Man Tairsee saying something paradoxical.

Nor is it true that Maulana Shaukat Ali was discovered prowling about the tent.

* * * *

Mrs. Amrit Kaur has this time drawn attention of the Government and the public to the plight of Indians in Abyssinia, who are exposed to the dangers of the Italian invasion.

A lady with a gifted vision undoubtedly—to have one eye on mysterious kidnapping somewhere in India, and another on the danger of Indians being worse than kidnapped a few thousands of miles away.

* * * *

Verily are the Balkans known as the home of chaos and conflicts. What else can you expect when instead of trying to preserve Law and Order etc., by the only right and effective methods, countries like Greece and Yugo-Slavia are vying with each other in proclaiming amnesty and releasing political prisoners, even journalists.

Wouldn't it be possible for Great Britain to lend, with the willing submission of the Government of India, the services of Sir Henry Craik and Sir N.N. Sircar to these countries to teach them how it all ought to be done?

* * * *

Wife: "Darling, it is lovely of you to send me on a recuperation trip."

Hubby: "Well, don't I need it?"

*Our European Letter*

# Sanctions Against Italy And After

## As A Move It Reflects Growing Influence Of League And Development Of Collective System

(From Our Own Correspondent).

PRAGUE, Nov. 21.

Economic sanctions against Italy as at present settled at Geneva came into force this week. 52 States have assented to participation in sanctions. Among the League Powers, Austria, Hungary and Albania constitute exceptions. Outside the League, the United States and Germany have advanced readiness now for lending qualified support by adoption of some restrictive measures. The front against Italy appears imposing.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE MOVE.

As a move to develop a collective action it also reflects an improvement of the hold of the League. And to a good extent, the procedure is also watched from the point of potential capacity of the League for the future. But meanwhile it is also feared that the effect of the sanctions as now formulated against Italy and taking into consideration various factors might not be so very severe as the number of participants would lead to conclude. This from the point of view of immediate war operations of Italy. There is also some speculation of the lines of sanctions getting strict observance by all and in all directions. At the same time, there is no overlooking that sanctions continued even with loopholes would add pressure on Italy greatly. This fact is seen by the Italian regime. There is a story finding circulation of the King of Italy who is to-day fully overshadowed by Mussolini on being asked whether he is for the war replying in the affirmative and giving as his argument: "If Italy wins the war I may become the Emperor of Abyssinia and if she loses the war I will be the King of Italy." Much for the while would depend upon Italy's move in regard to military operations and limits seen or set on their scope.

ITALIAN PREPARATIONS.

With the sense for the dramatic so characteristic of him, Mussolini had the Fascist Grand Council summoned on the eve of the sanctions coming to force. Declarations were issued, following many vehement statements calling for retention of severe discipline in the face of sanctions condemned as "a criminal attempt to prevent the realisation of Italy's ideal and to make impossible the defence of her right for living." Various restrictive measures have already been passed extending to use of several articles, categories of foodstuffs and others of daily requirements. The day on which sanctions came into force—18th of November—commenced with, big demonstrations in Italy. In Rome guards in front of the foreign legations and consulates of the Powers participating in the sanctions were strengthened, those before the British receiving specially strong additions. As regards military operations, it is felt, that Italy will now move to strengthen the offensive and speed-up the march. And for a while Italian advance has been proceeding at a more rapid rate. The decision to send Marshal Badoglio head of the General Staff in Rome as the supreme Commander of the forces in Eritrea and Somaliland and with that of the direction of the military campaign against Abyssinia in place of General (now Marshal) de Bono, is also regarded as a sign of the plan for sharper and quicker actions.

Signor Mussolini probably also thinks it more advisable to have Marshal Badoglio, who personally in the evolution of the Fascist idea in Italy has not stood so close to him as de Bono, in command in Africa than at home, with an eye on possible internal reactions. The step to send away the head of the General Staff abroad is also to an extent reflective of the fact that complications now in Europe itself are not so greatly expected. Various circles consider that even with sanctions as now set coming to force or development it may well be five or six months before Italy feels pressure acutely as to hamper strongly military operations.

IL DUCE'S PLAN.

Meanwhile it is also thought that at the present rate Italy might get at joining the forces operating from north and south, which means connecting the Italian colonies of Somailland and Eritrea conquering a long and large belt of Abyssinian territory. At the end of it Mussolini might move for a peace. A peace that may perhaps only mark a halt of uncertain length. Significantly enough, the generally well-informed Rome correspondent of the Vienna paper 'Reichspost' in giving the report of the recent meeting of the Fascist Grand Council, refers to a new calculation in Rome of a settlement in April. Already it is being more pointedly asked outside in many centres, if Abyssinia will be in a position to resist or prevent the immediate Italian aim and if it came to that she will decide or be able to decide to continue the fight. The alternative involves a legalisation of Italian conquest and annexation which would put Italy strategically in a strong position, not without interest to wider British concerns. Out of the complication may evolve extended military developments. Otherwise possibly a new period of more intense armament. This would keep the situation tense. The position thus remains greatly intricate and full of possibilities. This uncertainty is behind much of a general reserve in the European press.

TUMULT IN EGYPT.

In connection with the abyssinian issue, the stormy protests that have broken out in Egypt receive in the European Press enhanced attention. Reports from Cairo of various important Continental dailies indicate a condition of close strain. The aged widow of the well-known Egyptian leader Zaglul Pasha is mentioned as appearing before the balcony of a public building and making a speech received by a large crowd with great excitement and enthusiasm. Other accounts state of demonstrants marching and parading shouting the slogan: "Till death for the freeing of Egypt." Heavy police and military forces have been called out. Contrary to traditions, comments the Cairo correspondent of one important European daily, in various places innumerable women are also seen as participating in the demonstrations. The under-currents at play are suggested as being considerably stronger that might be held by the picture of the comparative quiet maintained. Great Britain, on whose attitude much of the future course will depend, is at present watching the position with some reserve and great care.

ECONOMIC TIGHTNESS IN GERMANY.

In discussions about Germany, the economic situation is at the moment considerably to the front. Shortage of various categories of food-stuffs, extended attention to this a while back. The position is at present complicated by a tendency displayed by unemployment to increase to an extent bound with seasonal discharges of the winter months but, as is greatly also felt, to an arrest in the internal market expansion. In October as against the previous month unemployment increased by 114,000. According to latest reports, the metal industry has recently been led to reduce hands. The Institute for the Study of Business in Germany and the economic review 'Volks Wirschaft' have referred to the possibility of a sharp turn in unemployment, in urging for care and timely measures. In this connection there are references also to new wage revisions, the carrying out of which is not simple. In the Ruhr area workers have been making presentation of conditions being very rigorous. In Dusseldorf claims have been put forward for amelioration of certain severities. The present total of registered unemployed in Germany is given as close to two millions. The winter is likely to be a hard one. The authorities are stated as following the situation with attention and concern.

THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.

A small printer's mistake can sometimes bring a big difference in meaning. And in circumstances it can also lead to very unpleasant consequences. One such instance is furnished by a mistake last week in a Berlin daily 'Lokal Anzeiger.' The paper in reporting a speech of the deputy of the Chancellor, Herr Hess, to Hitler youths who were being sworn in printed in place of the word "Freiheitsbewegung" (meaning movement of freedom) the word "Freiheitsberaubung" (meaning robbery of freedom). So the sentence read: "You can consider yourself as having the honour to participate in the most gigantic robbery of freedom in German history." 'Lokal Anzeiger,' a paper of considerable circulation, has been long known as an organ of the old Nationalist Party. It is reported that the day after the mistake in print appeared, the office of the paper had a visit from the dreaded Gestapo—the new secret police—and that some of the persons responsible for the mistake are to meet charges in connection.

CZECH-POLISH TENSION.

Relations between Poland and Czechoslovakia for sometime have not been very satisfactory. Of late they have reached a stage that can be described as one of somewhat serious strain. The issue of difference projected is nothing new. Poland started a campaign against Czechoslovakia, rather suddenly, alleging lack of consideration to the Polish minority in the place of Tesin in the Silesian part of Czechoslovakian territory, the total of which is estimated at round 80,000. It is generally realised that Polish attitude in a course of opposition to Czechoslovakia is representative more of a reflex of the line of detachment from France and an expression of resentment of Czechoslovakia's policy of understanding with Soviet Union. On the issue of minority, which Poland has outwardly been pressing, Warsaw has now been put in a rather awkward position by the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Dr. Benesh, proclaiming that he is willing to have the issue discussed before the League or a properly constituted international committee and accept their rulings. Meanwhile internally also currents have to an extent been gaining in Poland against a line of sharp reorientation or strong detachment from France on the issue of foreign policy. The recent reports in parliament of the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister and Finance Minister which underlined the country holding strong contacts and maintaining well internal stability have also produced an effective impression in Warsaw as well. It is expected that Czechoslovak-Polish tension, whose development is suited in connection with some other currents to complicate the position in Eastern Europe, may now reveal an improvement. The new Czechoslovak Prime Minister, Dr. Hodza, is held as giving his special attention to this. Events of the period immediately before will show the tendency in regard to this issue of considerable significance especially at the present period.

MRS. NEHRU'S CONDITION.

The improvement of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, unfortunately, has not kept well to the hoped course. About a week she had a setback and temperature started again to rise. On the 15th, another aspiration took place. It was fairly successful and the next day the temperature was normal. Since then she has again, in general, been improving. Owing to the set back, it is thought, that the taking of her to Switzerland on which she was also keenly looking to will not be possible for a while. There is no special cause, however, now for anxiety. Miss Indira Nehru leaves this week to join school at Bex in Switzerland. Pandit Nehru for the time will be staying on at Badenweiler.

# Greece Sets Example

## YUGOSLAVIA FOLLOWS

LONDON, Dec. 2.

**While two Amnesty decrees and two emergency laws released a thousand Greek political offenders, Yugoslavia adopted a similar policy, the Regency Council having signed amnesty benefiting 1,250 persons abolishing penalties for various political offences**

**Journalists condemned for infringing Press laws have been included among those liberated.—Reuter.**

### *Over Thousand Offenders Will Be Released*

ATHENS, Dec. 1.

A general amnesty to all political offenders, civil and military takes effect from 9 p.m. Over a thousand offenders will be released.

Any pardoned officer considered dangerous may be ordered to reside in a specified town at the State's expense.

This is the King's victory over his opponents. The amnesty is making him a popular idol of the Venizelists who have rallied to his support.—Reuter.

## "DISGRACEFUL SIEGE OF ITALY"

### Duce Appeals To War Widows To Resist Sanctions

(Special Cable.)

ROME, Dec. 1.

Economic sanctions do not offend Italy, as she has more raw materials than she ever realised. But it is the moral attitude which gives the offence, declared Signor Mussolini in a speech to 846 war widows and mothers representing 94 provincial committees in Il Palazza Venzia.

Signor Mussolini appealed to them to help to resist "the disgraceful economic siege of Italy."

## JAP DIVISIONS FOR TIENTSIN

TIENTSIN, Dec. 2.

A latest development in the struggle in north China is the announcement that three Japanese divisions are arriving at Tientsin from the Manchukuo side of the Greatwall within the next few days.

The Chinese authorities have been notified and requested to prepare the necessary accommodation.—Reuter.

## U. S. PUBLIC DEBT

### *New Loan Floated For Relief Work*

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

The public debt has been raised to a record figure of 30,500,000,000 dollars by a loan of 90,000,000 dollars for the work of relief, and in order to increase the Treasury's cash balance

Mr. H. Morgenthau has offered for cash subscription 450,000,000 dollars at 2-3|4 per cent ten-year treasury bonds, and an equal amount of 1-1|2 per cent five-year treasury notes.

Holders of 14,000,000 dollars at 2-1|2 per cent notes maturing on December 15 are offered the exchange for either of the new issues.

## ITALIAN PROTEST TO UNITED STATES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

It is rumoured that the Italian Ambassador Comm. Augusto Rosso has emphatically protested to the State Department against the League course which the United States neutrality programme is alleged to be taking.

Newspapers declare that Comm. Rosso warned the State Department against any extension of the present efforts to curtail the supply of war materials to Italy which would be playing into the hands of Britain, and render a European war more likely.

But well-informed circles state that there is no indication that the United States is contemplating further steps to discourage the sale of war supplies.

## OPEN DECLARATION OF WAR

### *Confessional Church And New Nazi Decree*

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, Dec. 2.

The church dispute has flared up again. The Reichs Church Minister, Herr Kerri has terminated the peace negotiations in the German Evangelical Church by issuing a decree forbidding the institution of the Evangelical Churches to raise church taxes and to ordain pastors to examine candidates to convoke synods or exercise any administrative functions. The Church groups which oppose the order can be dissolved.

The Confessional Church circles interpret the decree as tantamount to open declaration of war.

The new decree gives Churches and Pastors freedom to preach the gospel to cultivate religious community in the Church associations and groups and to exercise all purely religious functions.

## S. AFRICAN INDIAN LEADER ON TOUR

MADRAS, Dec. 2.

Swami Bhavani Dayal Sanyasi, the representative of the South African Indian Congress, arrived at Madras this morning from Colombo by the Indo-African liner "Isipingo" on a propaganda tour against the Slums Act and the Transvaal Asiatic Land' Tenure Act.

He proposes to stay in India for four months and to attend the Lucknow Congress and also to interview the Viceroy and the members in charge of the Education, Health and Lands Departments and other officials at Delhi. He also intends to meet Mahatma. He is proceeding to Calcutta to-night by the same boat.

Members of the American Negro Mission of Friendship consisting of Dr. Howard Thurman, Mrs. Hue Bailey Thurman, the Rev. Edward Garroll and Mrs. Garroll arrived in Madras this morning.—A. P.

# Split Among Harijans On Issue Of Conversion

## Former Supporter Of Ambedkar Characterises Latter's Move As Election Stunt!

A sensational split in Dr. Ambedkar's "Conversionist" ranks has occurred as a result of the public meeting held on Sunday evening, for canvassing support to the Yeola resolution.

Mr. B.J. Deorukhkar, who had been supporting Dr. Ambedkar in his "conversion" move, went to the Gokhale Education Society's High School, Parel, coming to know of the meeting. There, to his surprise, he found that he could get no admission, notwithstanding the fact that the meeting was called to support Dr. Ambedkar's move.

This, it is stated, created some stir among the audience and Mr. Deorukhkar was able to capture the meeting which he addressed for nearly two hours.

Mr. Deorukhkar is understood to have criticised Dr. Ambedkar's move as an "election stunt," and urged upon the Harijans to withdraw their support of Dr. Ambedkar. He explained to them that he joined Dr. Ambedkar in the belief that the Doctor would soon call an All-India Depressed Classes' Conference to consider the question of conversion fully. Dr. Ambedkar had postponed a decision on the question of conversion for four or five years, and was now busy with the election prospects. Now that, the conversion issue was shelved, there was no need for any further support to Dr. Ambedkar.

In view of this development, it is understood that, during the ensuing Hindu Mahasabha session at Poona, on 29th and 30th December Mr. Deorukhkar and other are organising a conference of the Harijans, to oppose the "conversion" move and call upon Dr. Ambedkar to abandon the whole idea.

Rao Bahadur M.C. Rajah is being requested to preside over this Conference and prominent Hindu leaders are also being invited.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that the Maharashtra Harijan Conference will be called at the same time at Poona and Dr. Ambedkar may attend this Conference.

This means that while the Hindu Mahasabha meets, the pro-conversion and the anti-conversion conferences of the Harijans will also be held.

## DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

### *City Elections Postponed*

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have issued the following notification:—

Owing to pre-occupation of Congress workers with the preparations in connection with the Golden Jubilee, the election of delegates to the Indian National Congress from the City of Bombay, which was fixed for the 15th of December, 1935, has been postponed to the 5th of January, 1936. The nominations duly proposed and seconded shall have to reach the Office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee (Congress House, Bombay No. 4), before the 15th of December, instead of the 5th December as previously announced.

## CONGRESS JUBILEE

### An Appeal To Citizens

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

The citizens of Bombay are by now aware that the Indian National Congress is celebrating its Golden Jubilee in the last week of this month. This will be a unique occasion for all to demonstrate their love and loyalty towards the greatest institution in the land, that has striven for the last half a century to build up a sense of nationalism in our great nation.

With a view to organise the Jubilee celebrations, we are convening a conference of the Congress friends to-morrow (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House and we have earnestly to request all Congress friends to attend this conference and make it a success.

## MADRAS P. W. D. STRIKE ENDS

MADRAS, Dec. 2.

The strike in the P.W.D. workshop ended to-day the workmen resuming their work. They downed tools on Friday and on the following day the authorities in the workshop declared a lockout —A. P.

## ANGLO-GERMAN FOOTBALL MATCH

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 2.

The German Football Team accompanied by the German Minister of Sports was welcomed by the German Ambassador, Sir Frederick Wall, on arrival at Croydon.

A leading German official said that no "Swastika" badges would be worn by the players or their supporters whom 10,000 are expected by specially chartered steamers.

Sir John Simon told Mr. Arthur Citrine's deputation to-day that there would be no organised procession of Germans which the T. U. C. feared.

## Cambridge Rugger Team

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Following is the Cambridge Rugby Team against Oxford: Parker (Cryptschool), Rawlence (New Zealand); Stewart (Fettes); Wooler (Rydal); Fyfe (Oundle); C. Jones (Lladovery); Low (Dover); Laborde (Harrow); Lord (Oundle); Dinwiddy (Radley); J. Young (Dulwich); Inglis (Rugby); Irving (Glenalmond); W. Young (City of London); Cocks (Haileybury).

## M. C. C. v. Queensland

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BRISBANE, Dec. 2.

In the third day's play of the four-day match between M.C.C. and Queensland, M.C.C. made 558 runs (Allen five for 108) and Queensland (Second Innings) 194 for six wickets (Levy 76.)

## JAPANESE DELEGATES TO NAVAL CONFERENCE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 2.

The Japanese delegates to the Naval Conference have arrived.

## Famous Composer Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The death has occurred of Mr. A. H. Berrend the composer of the famous song "daddy."

He was Mr. Balfe's Grandson.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# EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

*Inspector Wade* — *"The Silver Key"*

WADE DISCOVERS THAT LYNE WAS MURDERED IN HIS OWN KITCHEN!
DO YOU REALIZE WHAT THIS MEANS, MISS LANE? HERVEY LYNE WAS DEAD WHEN BINNY WHEELED HIM OUT OF THE HOUSE!
SOMEONE SHOT HIM AND THEN PLACED HIM IN THE WHEELCHAIR
EXACTLY!—AND THAT PERSON IS HERE NOW!—THIS PLACE IS DANGEROUS FOR YOU, MISS LANE—HE MAY BE LURKING IN THESE DARK ROOMS—ANYPLACE—YOU'D BETTER LEAVE!
CAN'T I HELP?—I THINK I KNOW WHO HE IS!—
IN THAT CASE WE'RE BOTH GOING!—YOUR LIFE WILL BE THREATENED WHEREVER YOU ARE!—I'M TAKING YOU TO A SAFE PLACE!—
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LYMAN ANDERSON
AS THEY LEAVE THE BRICK WALL SLIDES OPEN AND OUT STEPS— A WOMAN!

# Swami Business In America

## A SENSATIONAL TRIAL

### *Our Readers' Views*

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A trial held recently in the Superior Court of Los Angeles, California, between two Hindus who are neither coolies nor ditch-diggers but men of some education, has brought to the surface a situation which has been a problem for more than a decade to the American public. The trial was over a mundane affair, a promissory note. That, in itself, was not the most important thing—not even the underlying cause of the trial. It was the circumstances connected with it which are significant.

Swami Yogananda—who is now in India—executed a promissory note in the amount of 8 thousand dollars (about Rs. 24,000) to Mr. Basu Kumar Bagchi for his services and paid only about a hundred dollars on it. The Superior Judge Henry M. Willis, reputedly one of the most learned and fair-minded jurists in California, heard the lengthy testimony from both sides for nine days and has just handed a decision against Yogananda. The judgment awarded Bagchi 7,900 dollars, and has created a sensation.

According to Los Angeles "Daily News," Swami Yogananda testified at the trial through his lawyer that he had signed the note under duress, but Superior Judge Willis held that the money was promised to Bagchi in good faith for services rendered as a helper. The Court rejected Yogananda's plea.

During the trial, every angle of the relationship between these two men, including their public and private life, was brought out in the court. The whole case was given wide and pitiless publicity in the American press. It brought, of course, no laurels to India.

Hindu mysticism and Hindu philosophy became the butt of ridicule. The court was particularly regaled with Swami Yogananda's correspondence course on philosophic and physical culture, called Yogada. It dealt with many high and ghostly matters. It claimed to teach those who would buy his course how "to attain God-consciousness," "to work hard without being tired," "to get in touch with the great cosmic storehouse and command all the forces of your self and nature," "to put on or take off fat," "to magnetize your life companion," and the like. The court wondered how many of the customers of the Swami became God-conscious and how many of them magnetized their life companions.

If Yoga can be taught by mail, why not a similar course on flying or swimming? What's next?

Mr. Basu Kumar Bagchi holds a M.A. degree from the University of Calcutta and has also a Ph.D. degree from an American University. He is at present employed as a Research Associate in the Department of Experimental Psychology at the State University of Iowa. That speaks something of the scholarship and integrity of Dr. Bagchi.—Yours, etc.,

SUDHINDRA BOSE.

Iowa City, U. S. A.

### "Shaukat Ali's Apologia"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I read with intense interest the several letters appearing on "Our Readers' views" in your to-day's issue. The first letter which has been written by Moulana Shoukatali obliges me to reply to the same. From the letter of Maulana Shoukatali, I may point out that he has tried either to misunderstand or to misrepresent the views of a sportsman. His defence of the Yuvaraj of Patiala having been elected a skipper of Indian Team is based on his being a good bat and fine field or that he makes friends wherever he goes or that he has no side with fellow-cricketers and that he is a grown up schoolboy. May I, therefore, take the liberty of asking the Maulana who seems to be an interested sportsman: Are these the only qualities that are really essential for a Captain of the team, where there are persons, such as, Major Naidu, Syed Wazirali and others who are class batsmen, sound fielders and possess long long experience of First class cricket matches.—Yours, etc.,

S. D. NADKARNY.

### Congress Jubilee And Illuminations

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From reports appearing in the Press, it can be confidently affirmed that the Congress Jubilee will be celebrated on a fitting scale throughout India. Of the various items being proposed, the one that will command universal acceptance is illuminations, which can be carried out by every house-owner at a paltry cost.

As far as possible, the illuminations should be purely 'Swadeshi.' The well-to-do can have recourse to glasses with cocoanut oil and the poor and middle classes can go in for 'chirags' (little earthen basins) with oil of oilseeds, preference being given to Ghani-pressed oil.

In arranging the illuminations, use may be made of empty kerosine tins and casks, placed upside down and on them the 'battees' can be arranged in different beautiful designs in the compounds of houses. On verandahs and balconies, perforated earthern jars with a 'battee' placed inside may be hung. The effect of an illumination scheme depends on the number of lights used. A large number of 'battees' with soft light arranged in artistic designs makes a far more attractive show than a few electric bulbs of brilliant light. Electric bulbs are alright on big public buildings, but for private premises, indigenous oil-battees are most suitable, besides fostering Swadeshi materials.

I put forward the fore-going suggestions in the hope that the committees in charge of illuminations may consider them favourably and order timely supplies from potters and villages oilmen.—Yours, etc.

K.

# Security From "Dinamani"

### Appeal Before Full Bench Against Madras Govt. Order

MADRAS, Dec. 2.

The Full Bench of the Madras High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Justices Stoddart and Panduranga Rao, commenced to-day the hearing of the appeal preferred by the "Dinamani", the Tamil Daily of Madras, against the order of the local Government demanding a security of Rs. 4,000 under section 4 of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act of 1931 as amended by the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1932.

It may be recalled that on 16th August last, the Government served a notice demanding the security taking objection to the reproduction of an article on the Quetta earthquake written by Mr. Abid Ali Jaffarbhai published in the Northern India papers.

The security was deposited on 31st August. Under the provisions of the Act, the security amount shall not be returnable, as long as the Press Act is in force, subject to forfeiture at Government's will. Hence the appeal.

ARTICLE HELPED VICEROY'S FUND.

Mr. Bashyam, appearing on behalf of "Dinamani" argued that the reproduction of the article in question did not tend either directly or indirectly to bring His Majesty's Government into contempt.

The object of the article, the counsel maintained, was to bring to the notice of the authority (the Viceroy) the fears entertained by some members of public at large about his appeal for the fund. The article appealed to the intending donors to make sure that their funds were being directly and properly utilised.

Counsel pointed out that the Viceroy had acted upon the advice continued in the said article and issued a communique to the Press assuring the public that the Fund would be directly utilised for the help of the sufferers from earthquake. The article thus really contributed largely to the success of the Fund.

The article was one dealing with an appeal made by the Viceroy in his individual capacity, in that he inaugurated the Relief Fund with a subscription of his own and administered it himself. Therefore it cannot be said that the article offended the provisions of Section 4 of Clause D.

ONLY A RE-PRINT

Further the counsel argued that the article was after all only a reprint of what had appeared in other papers in the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere in Northern India, the purpose of which was only to criticise the prohibition of non-officials from entering the area where the earthquake had occurred and relief given. The criticism was legitimate and within the bounds of law.

Therefore Mr. Bashyam submitted that the Government's order may be set aside and the security deposited be directed to be refunded.

The case is proceeding.—United Press.

## *SCHEDULED CASTES CANDIDATES NEED NO RESIDENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS*

### *Bombay Collector's Reply To Harijan Franchise Association*

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, President, Nationalist Harijan Franchise Association Bombay Presidency writes:—

"Provided a Scheduled Castes candidate possesses the undermentioned 3 qualifications, he can contest any seat reserved for the Scheduled Castes in the Province and no residential qualification in the particular Constituency for which he is a candidate is required" writes the Collector of Bombay in reply toa letter addressed by the Nationalist Harijan Franchise Association for the Harijan contesting seat under the reforms:

The Qualifications are:—

(a) He must be a member of the Scheduled Castes.

(b) He must be a voter registered in the General Electoral Roll of a Constituency in which a seat is "Reserved" for the Scheduled Castes.

(c) He must be elected to the panel of 4 candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes. Only the 4 persons so elected are qualified for the "Reserved" seats.

SCHEDULED CASTES SEATS

Following are the constituencies in which a seat is "reserved" for the Scheduled Castes (Harijans):

1. Bombay Municipal Wards "E" and "F" Harijan votes not known yet.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2. Ahmedabad North | 1644 |
| 3. Kaira Dist. | 5944 |
| 4. Surat Dist. | 3779 |
| 5. Thana South | 1970 |
| 6. Ahmednagar South | 4940 |
| 7. East Khandesh East | 4222 |
| 8. Nasik West | 6640 |
| 9. Poona West | 6861 |
| 10. Satara North | 6783 |
| 11. Sholapur North East | 6502 |
| 12. Belgaum North | 12605 |
| 13. Bijapur North | 3804 |
| 14. Kolaba Dist | 4403 |
| 15. Ratnagiri | 3091 |

## *INDIA QUESTION NOT YET SETTLED*

(Continued from Page 6.)

gion. This question of caste and region is not peculiar to India only. It exists in all parts of the world. For instance in Germany and in the English Provinces we have always to fight anti-semitism. And take Scotland where we notice violent attacks on Irish Catholics."

"Along with this task of arousing the masses of the Indian people," Mr. Gallacher continued, "the building up of class association and understanding with Trade Unions and working class bodies in Great Britain is also essential. We must especially utilise the anti-imperialist League for this purpose. For myself I will be always at the service of the Indian people and of an Indian movement for Indian independence and will give on all occasions whatever help I can to advance that great cause. As I said earlier, the last word on India is yet to be said."

**Abyssinia and Egypt**

In regard to Abyssinia, Mr. Gallacher assured me that his Party from the very beginning has taken up a definite attitude. It wants that all the peace forces should be organised through the League of Nations to put an end to Italian aggression of Abyssinia and to ensure the maintenance of complete Independence of Abyssinia.

"I will not, neither will my Party," Mr. Gallacher stated, "give any support to any carving up of Abyssinia in the interest of British or any other imperialist Power. The Italians must be forced to leave Abyssinia alone. Italians must be made to acknowledge that Abyssinia has every right to be a free country and to make her own way forward assisted by her colonial and working class brothers and sisters of the East and West."

When I asked Mr. Gallacher what he thought of the Egyptian question he said there was hardly any reason to ask such a question. He added: "In regard to Egypt, my Party and I stand for the complete independence of that country. We stand for the withdrawal of all foreign interference on the part of Great Britain which represents the interest of British imperialists and not of the British people. My Party and I will assist in whatever way possible the Egyptian Movement which is fighting for its national independence. I wish it success."

## *CLAIM FOR DAMAGES DISMISSED*

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the suit filed by Sorabji Jamshedji Shroff and others claiming damages of Rs. 50,000 from Messrs. Universal Picture Corporation of India in respect of the death of one Kavashaw, a brother of the first plaintiff, in a motor accident.

It transpired that the suit was originally filed by the father of deceased, and after the father's death the deceased's brother, the first plaintiff, prosecuted the suit.

The accident occurred on July 19, 1930, when the deceased was crossing the Esplanade Road near the Flora Fountain. It was alleged that the deceased was knocked down by the defendant's car, which was driven by their driver in a rash and negligent manner.

The defendants denied their liability and stated that the incident was an inevitable accident due to a victoria cutting across the road, without a warning, and that, in any case, there was contributory negligence on the part of the deceased.

His Lordship held that under the Fatal Accidents Act, the suit was not maintainable by the first plaintiff, the brother of the deceased, and that, as for the mother, it was time-barred. The suit was, therefore, dismissed.

# ABROGATE CONSTITUTION

### Ex-Minister Prefers One-Man Rule To Sham Democracy

The following are extracts from the speech of Moulvi Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed on the motion of Rao Saheb Kulkarni to present an address to H. E. the Governor requesting him to dissolve the present Council and order fresh elections on Friday last.

The motion was subsequently defeated.

"The real object of the mover is to show the entire helplessness of the present Council for any good. It is also exhibited here. Those that know the A B C of parliamentary government would readily admit that without a strong and a living Opposition parliamentary government is a sham. In all British possessions where parliamentary government exists His Majesty's Opposition has constitutional functions to perform, viz., to prevent government from becoming arbitrary and despotic. Here the Opposition is reduced to impotence and can serve no useful purpose.

"History shows, where a government demoralizes a party or a people they are themselves demoralized in turn. Government being always sure of their majority in the present Council do not take pains to justify their measures by convincing arguments or by raising the level of the debates.

SWARAJISTS' VIGILANCE.

"You know, Sir, how different was the state of affairs a few years ago when the Swaraj Party occupied these benches. With what attention the Government benches, then, listened to the speeches of the non-official members and how they respected them. What is the position now? The most intellectual portion of Government supporters are members of the Steel Frame consisting of Commissioners, Secretaries and experienced officials who are in no way inferior to the Leader of the House himself who is 'primus-inter-pars' or first among equals. These officials are now muzzled. This enforced silence has further lowered the quality and the interest of the debates. Formerly they frequently used to take part in the debates and indeed they maintained the high level of the debates on the side of the Government. But a new policy has been adopted by the Leader of the House since the Emergency Bill which was entirely piloted by him alone. What about experts?

EXPERTS SEEN BUT NOT HEARD.

Government have brought into this House this session a number of experts. Experts in former years always enlightened this House upon points and subjects with which the members of the Cabinet could not themselves deal. But under the new policy experts are also to be seen and not to be heard. We had Mr. Hamill, Professor of English at the Elphinstone College and we thought we would have at last an eloquent speech from him. But he too would not open his lips. Hon'ble members began to wonder whether he was there to prompt certain official spokesmen in English. Such being the state of affairs in the Council I would seriously ask the Hon'ble Members to consider whether it was worth-while, as matters now stand to have a new Council. Whether it would not be better to request His Excellency to suspend the constitution for the time being and to take into his own hands the government of the Presidency. It is my honest belief that the Presidency would be much better governed if the entire control came into one hand.

At any rate we shall lose nothing by the experiment.

# Excessive School And College Fees

## *AHMEDABAD STUDENTS PROTEST AGAINST COMMERCIALISATION OF EDUCATION*

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 1.

The Students' Conference which was held here under the Presidency of Mr. K. T. Shah, to-day passed several resolutions affecting the rights of the students, and seeking redress of their grievances. Complaints against the excessive costliness of high school and college education found expression in a long resolution, praying the University to give the lead by reducing its own examination fees, and obtaining an amendment of its Constitution which would permit colleges in mofussil centres to charge lower fees than might be permitted in richer places like Bombay. The preparation and sale of text-books; the scandals about the appointment of Examiners; the defective rules about the pace of examining,—all found expression in some resolutions, which the President has been authorised to communicate to the authorities concerned. The students also demanded the right to vote at University elections for all students over 18 years of age; and they demanded a voice in the management of such educational institutions as hostels. Co-education was a hot favourite; as also the indigenous games and sports, which were commended in a most effective little speech by the new hero of young Gujerat, Mr. Indulal Yagnik.

COMMERCIALISM IN SCHOOLS DENOUNCED.

The demand for a radical revision of the angle of vision is imparting instruction was similarly voiced in the form of a resolution; and another such decision of the Conference exhorted the student and youth world to line up in the service of the exploited masses in their fight for true freedom which the present system of class education could do little to encourage Commercialism in schools was denounced as heartily as favouritism in the University; and the teacher class came in for lashes which there was no one to return. Expressions of fraternal sympathy with the student sufferers of Egypt or Baroda found similar expression; while a desire for rehabilitating Indian history as taught to Indian students became the eloquent theme of a thoughtful speaker.

### Remove Ban On Politics

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 2.

The Ahmedabad Students' Conference concluded last night after passing a number of resolutions.

The Conference opined that the present day education given in schools and colleges was useless in life as a means of earning livelihood, and suggested certain changes in the curriculum, including the teaching of subjects useful in life and for earning livelihood.

A resolution was passed suggesting to educational and University authorities to reduce fees in schools and colleges as well as University Examination fees.

REMOVE BAN ON POLITICS.

By another resolution the Conference protested against the bars placed against students in general against their partaking in politics and public activities, and requested the authorities to remove them especially when under the new Reforms matriculates get the franchise. It also appealed to students to help the middle class people in their fight against economic exploitation by capitalists.

Resolutions also were passed declaring the faith of the Conference in co-education, emphasising the need of an organ to voice forth their grievances and to safeguard their interests, asking Universities to widen their franchise giving votes to all students above 18.—United Press.

## *HAMMOND COMMITTEE ARRIVES AT NAGPUR*

NAGPUR, Dec. 2.

The Hammond Committee which arrived here yesterday morning meets the Government members to-day, and the Provincial Delimitation Committee to-morrow, and examines witnesses on Tuesday and Wednesday.

A deputation of the Berar All-Parties' Conference will wait on the Committee on December 4.

The Committee leaves for Bombay on Thursday, December 5.—United Press.

### *Power House Employee Acquitted*

GAYA, Dec. 1.

Mukhdoo Prasad Srivastava, an employee of the Gaya Power House, who was charged under section 19(f), Indian Arms Act, for being in possession of a five chambered revolver without license has been acquitted for want of sufficient evidence.—United Press.

## *MASTER TARA SINGH'S ALLEGATIONS*

LAHORE, Dec. 2.

Master Tara Singh, a prominent Sikh leader, was taken into custody in Moghulpura and brought to the Lahore Police Station as he refused to hand over his 'kirpan' to the police.

In the course of a statement Master Tara Singh alleges that he was roughly handled by certain Police Officers at the Lahore Railway Police Station.

Telegrams by the S. G. P. C. and other Sikh Associations have been sent to His Excellency the Governor about this incident, praying for an inquiry.—United Press.

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IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

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## GASTRIC SUFFERER GAVE UP HOPE.

Here is the case of a man who suffered from Gastritis since the War. As Mr. D. says, he was completely fed-up with spending money on useless drugs and had given up all hope of relief. Then on the advice of a doctor he bought a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, that wonderful remedy which has brought comfort to thousands of stomach sufferers. After two or three doses he felt a better man. He calls Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a "godsend." Here is his letter:—

"I had been a sufferer from Gastric trouble since the War. I tried everything. I was fed up with getting no relief. I spent money on drugs and different medicines and had given up all hope of ever getting relief till I took a good course of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Eve.. after two o' three doses I felt the ben.fi. Now, han' goodness, I feel a bette man an only because I have taken you. Powder when 'very thing else had failed. If only I had known before! Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is a godsend to all sufferer."

If you suffer from stomach trouble of any sort you can get the same relief as Mr. D., but be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficult in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in Tablet Form


# Bombay Team's Disastrous Second Venture

(Continued from Page 12.)

being stumped by Ellis, when he stepped out to meet a wily one from Mair. The Bombay total is 241.

### Bombay Follow On

With a deficit of 227 runs the home team entered upon their second essay at 2-20 p.m. and started disastrously.

Hindlekar and Kadri came in and when 4 runs had been scored Hindlekar was caught by Hendry in the slips off Alexander (4—1—2)

Jai filled the vacancy and started off by despatching Leather to the boundary and another couple sent up the first decade. Alexander was sending them down fast and the ball gathered speed as it came off the ground. Jai increased the total to 20 within 40 minutes of play.

Hendry replaced Leather and sent down a maiden over to Kadri who was playing a defensive game.

### Trouble In Hindu Tent.

While the game was in progress considerable confusion prevailed in the Hindu Gymkhana tent and the Police were seen trying to restore order, as the tumult was disconcerting to those on the field. What the noise was all about it was difficult to say.

Jai drove Mair with a well-timed powerful stroke through cover which found the boundary and 30 was signalled.

Order was restored in the Hindu Gymkhana stronghold and the crowd now settled down to see how Jai and Kadri fared on the field against Hendry who had proved so deadly with the ball in the home team's first venture.

Jai pulled Hendry to the country for 3 runs and Kadri played out the rest of the over. After another single was added by Jai, off Mair the partnership was terminated, Hendry at short slips bringing off a beautiful catch offered by Kadri. (37—2—5).

### Havewalla's Short Stay.

Havewalla greeted Mair by turning him to leg and gathered 4 runs and got 2 more in leg byes. Slashing out at every delivery of Mair, it was apparent Havewalla was trying to repeat his performance of the first innings. But Mair seemed to know his man and a short pitched ball put an end to his career. He was clean bowled and returned to the pavilion after adding 6 runs to the total of which he had scored 4. (43—3—4)

With the addition of 2 more runs Baporia was sent back to the Pavilion by Ellis who smartly knocked off his balls when he stepped out of the crease to hit Mair. (45—4—0).

This sensational collapse after the good display given by the Home team earlier in the day made it clear that the bowlers were now masters.

Hopkins came in to stem the rot that had set in and opened his score with a single and then 2 off Mair. Jai sent up the half century by square cutting and pulling Hendry twice in succession to the boundary.

Jai carefully watched the first delivery of Ryder who took over charge from Hendry and sent his second one with a powerful pull to the country for 3 and 60 was signalled. Hopkins steered the next ball with a well-timed stroke through the gully which sailed to the boundary.

Seventy was hoisted when Jai who was playing a vigorous innings again pulled Mair twice in succession to the boundary and brought his score within one of his half-century.

JAI REACHES 50.

The crowds wildly cheered when Jai reached his 50 with a forceful drive to cover off Mair which brought him a single.

Hopkins who was batting confidently hoisted 80 with a pull to the on-side for 2 and then square cut Ryder for 4. The next ball shattered his wickets. (86-5-16).

### Play After Tea

Richards joined Jai when play was resumed at 4-20 p.m. after the tea interval. Jai got a single off Mair and Richards pulled the next one to leg which found the boundary and 90 was hoisted.

Jai turned Leather who replaced Ryder to the Parsi Gymkhana tent for 4 and got 1 more off the next ball. Richards was applauded when stepped out and lifted Leather to the country for 4 and then a single hoisted the first century. With a mighty drive Jai reached his 60 and seemed now to be well set for a big score.

Richards who was out to hit caught an express delivery from Leather which rose awkwardly on his bat and gave an easy catch to Hendry in the gully. (106—6—10).

With 40 minutes still to go Wadkar joined his skipper in the struggle to save an innings' defeat which now looked almost a certainty. Jai batted stubbornly and contented himself by holding up his end, and bearing up the brunt of the attack. A pull to the leg boundary by Jai sent up 110.

Wadkar despatched Mair in the same direction for 4 when he was tempted out by a full toss. Jai punished Leather by hitting him thrice to the boundary in succession, twice to the country and once a well timed square cut.

The total rapidly mounted upto 130 and Jai had contributed 80 towards it in an innings full of vim and vigour, characterised by powerful drives mostly on the off side.

Hendry was brought on again to replace Leather and Jai's powerful drive to cover was well fielded by Morrisby. Wadkar was dropped by Alexander who fell in the attempt. Jai was cheered when he added a few short runs to the total. The game became very interesting at this stage and the crowd cheered heartily when Jai knocked Mair for 4 and 2 to reach his 90. Three runs were then added to his credit off Hendry and Wadkar dug himself in wonderfully for the rest of the over.

JAI REACHES CENTURY.

Their was tumultuous cheering when Jai reached his century by driving Mair for 2 and then to the boundary. The Australian skipper and members of the team congratulated him and he was garlanded. His century which was scored in 123 minutes included 12 hits which found the boundary.

Continuing his innings Jai drove Ryder to the boundary and 160 was hoisted. Another pull brought him 2 runs. When the next ball was bowled a kite came flying across the pitch and Jai stepped back and was bowled but the Australian skipper called Jai back and with the permission of the Umpire allowed him to continue. Jai gratefully acknowledged the skipper's generous gesture and took his stand at the wickets amidst shouts of "Well-done Ryder"!

Alexander replaced Mair and Jai turned him to the leg boundary and 180 was signalled. Another boundary steered through the gully raised his score to 115. The merry and brilliant innings of Jai was terminated by Alexander who caught him off his own bowling. A magnificent catch and a fitting ending to an excellent display which saved the Bombay team from a bad defeat and ended in a draw.

**BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION XI—(1st Innings).**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hindlekar, b Mair | ... | 32 |
| Kadri, st. Ellis, b Mair | ... | 41 |
| Contractor, c Ryder, b Leather | | 4 |
| Hopkins, b Leather | ... | 3 |
| R. R. Wadker, c Bryant, b Mair | ... | 0 |
| L. P. Jai, b Mair | ... | 59 |
| D. R. Havewalla, c Ryder, b Hendry | ... | 71 |
| A. Baporia (not out) | ... | 14 |
| G. Richards, c Leather, b Hendry | ... | 0 |
| D. S. Talpade, c Alexander, b Leather | ... | 1 |
| R. J. D. Jamshedji, st. Ellis, b Mair | ... | 1 |
| Extras | ... | 15 |
| Total | ... | 241 |

Fall of wickets:—
1 for 55; 2 for 79; 3 for 87; 4 for 97; 5 for 103; 6 for 190; 7 for 229, 8 for 229; 9 for 232; 10 for 241.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS.**

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leather | 22 | 5 | 60 | 3 |
| Nagel | 9 | 4 | 16 | 0 |
| Alexander | 12 | 3 | 30 | 0 |
| Mair | 27.2 | 3 | 101 | 5 |
| Ryder | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Hendry | 4 | 1 | 14 | 2 |

**BOMBAY XI—(2nd Innings).**

| | |
|---|---|
| D.R. Hindlekar c Hendry, b Alexander | 2 |
| S.M. Kadri c Hendry, b Mair | 5 |
| L.P. Jai c & b Alexander | 115 |
| D.R. Havewalla b Mair | 4 |
| A. Baporia st. Ellis, b Mair | 0 |
| R.G. Hopkins b Ryder | 16 |
| R. G. Hopkins, b Ryder | 16 |
| G. Richards c Hendry b Leather | 10 |
| R. R. Wadkar (not out) | 11 |
| Extras | 8 |
| Total (for 7 wkts.) | 171 |

Fall of wickets.—5 for 86; 6 for 106; 7 for 171

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leather | 7 | 1 | 34 | 1 |
| Alexander | 7 | — | 16 | 2 |
| Hendry | 8 | 2 | 14 | — |
| Mair | 13 | — | 73 | 3 |
| Ryder | 5 | 1 | 26 | 1 |

# EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION

### Institutions All Over Country Asked To Send Exhibits

The convener of the Exhibition sub-committee of the XIth All-India Educational Conference, Nagpur, writes:

As previously announced, an All-India Educational Exhibition will be held under the auspices of the XIth All-India Educational Conference at Nagpur, on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of December 1935.

On the request of the Exhibition Sub-Committee of the said Conference, the Education Departments of all the British Indian Provinces and the major Indian States, as well as the different Universities of India, have readily supplied the Exhibition Sub-Committee with lists of educational institutions under their respective jurisdiction, and very kindly permitted Mr. A. Sen, Convener, Exhibition Sub-Committee, the XIth All-India Educational Conference, Nagpur, to communicate directly with them. Letters have already been addressed to numerous educational institutions in different parts of India and Burma—and many more are being sent daily to others requesting them to send suitable exhibits for the aforesaid Exhibition.

As it is not possible, however, to approach individually all the innumerable educational institutions in India, Mr. A. Sen, hopes that even those institutions which may not receive individual letters will also kindly help the Exhibition Sub-Committee by sending to them suitable exhibits in their possession. Exhibits sent by the Department of Education, educational firms, dealers in educational requisites, as well as individuals interested in education, will also be very thankfully accepted.

The Exhibits should consist of maps, charts, diagrams, and tables; Scientific instruments and appliances; laboratory apparatus; handicrafts; paintings and pictorial sketches; drawings, models and needlework; calligraphic specimens; historical relics such as archaeological, epigraphic and anthropological specimens, and numismatic collections; as well as manuscripts, books and other suitable exhibits for the Library Service Section.

The Exhibits should be sent to A. Sen, Convener, Exhibition Sub-Committee, The XIth All-India Educational Conference, Nagpur and must reach Nagpur by the 20th of December, 1935. While sending the exhibits the Exhibitors should mention the particulars which they desire to be attached to their exhibits.

**Railway Concession.**

The Exhibition Sub-Committee have been able to secure the concession of free return carriage for the exhibits over most of the important railways in India as well as over the routes of the B.I.S.N. Co (together with the Asiatic and the Scindia Companies). The exhibitors should therefore get their articles endorsed by the Station Master, as Exhibits for the All-India Educational Exhibition, while booking them for the outward journey. Freights for this journey will have to be paid at full tariff rate by the Exhibitors; but a half of the amount of freight will be subsequently paid to the exhibitors by the Reception Committee of the XIth All-India Educational Conference, on production of the Booking Receipts by them.

It is hoped that not only the educational institutions, but all those who are in any way connected with or interested in education will kindly send suitable exhibits that they may have in their possession, to Mr. A. Sen, at an early date, and thus help the organizers in making the Exhibition a success.

# TRAINING OF DEAF AND MUTES

### Governor Pays Tribute To Bombay Institution At Jubilee Function

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Institution for Deaf and Mutes celebrates its Golden Jubilee to-day.

To celebrate the occasion, a function which was attended by the Governor of Bombay and prominent citizens, was held this afternoon at the Institution.

His Excellency addressing the gathering said:

"Lady Brabourne and I have for long taken an interest in your institution, and we are both very pleased to be able to attend your Golden Jubilee celebration today.

"I do not think anyone can consider the position of the deaf and dumb without realising what a terrible handicap it is to start one's life hearing nothing of what is going on around, cut off from all communication by sound. The bridging of this gap by making the sense of sight carry the messages which should normally come through the hearing, and through the eyes to teach the mouth to utter sounds which the speaker cannot hear, seem to me to be very wonderful achievements. The patience and careful application required on the part of the teacher must be exceptional.

**Difficulties Surmounted.**

"But we have to-day witnessed that this can be done, and the fact that past pupils of this School are filling responsible posts and earning good incomes shows how completely a proper system of training enables the pupil to surmount his difficulties.

"It is very difficult to believe that there are still people who doubt whether it is right to provide a child with the means to overcome a natural defect. There are probably more parents who procrastinate in the vain hope that children born deaf will somehow acquire hearing. If these are the causes of the school not being full, I hope that any of you who come across such cases will use every endeavour to induce the parents to bring the children at the earliest possible age to this school, so that they may not miss the most teachable years in which they may learn to overcome their difficulties.

"I cannot conclude without paying my tribute of admiration to Bishop Meurin, who founded this school and got it into working order, and to those who subsequently carried on and are still carrying on the work."

### Institution's Progress

The Bombay Institution for Deaf and Dumb Children—the first of its kind in all India—was founded 50 years ago by a learned and sympathetic prelate the late Rt. Rev. Dr. Leo Meurin, S.J., Bishop of Bombay.

The schoo. was then housed in a one storeyed building in Grant Road with a play ground at a monthly rental of Rs 110. It had accommodation for 50 pupils.

The Institution took corporate form in 1886. A committee of Management was formed with Mr. J. S. Baker as its first President. It has ever since been managed and controlled by a Committee including His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay who is ex-officio patron and member of the Committee.

In the course of his report of the Institution Secretary says:

In July 1920, the Educational Inspector visited the School and remarked on the poor quality of instruction and on the need of a Principal and recommended the appointment of Mrs. F. W. Pereira, a trained teacher as Principal. Acting on the recommendation of the Educational Inspector, the Board of Management appointed Mrs. Pereira as Acting Principal in 1921. The Municipal Grant which had been withheld for three months in consequence of the Inspector's remarks, was renewed when the post of Principal was filled up.

From the very first year of its foundation, this Institution has had the good fortune of receiving the sympathy and practical support of the Government, the Municipality and the public at large. It has been receiving for years both Provincial and Municipal grants-in-aid and an annual donation of Rs. 100 from H. E. the Governor of Bombay, a kindness for which we feel deeply grateful.

By donations and subscriptions from the Charitably disposed public we purchased in 1902 this property at Nesbit Road, Mazagaon—the present site of the institution, which comprises 3 buildings with out-houses.

On 9th December 1902 a Deed of Trust was executed for the guidance and direction of the Committee of Management and for the application and due disbursement of its funds.

We have this year 39 pupils on the rolls: 33 boys and 6 girls. They come from four different communities. There are 20 Christians; 5 Parsees; 4 Mahomedans and 10 Hindus.


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## BARODA NOTES

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA (By Mail).

Under the auspices of Gujerati Sahitya Sabha, a public meeting was held yesterday evening, to discuss the subject of "Necessity of reform in the Joint Family System" Mr. Gangadharrao Tambe presiding. His Highness graced the occasion also.

Mr. Joshi and Prof. Trivedi spoke.

The president, summing up urged the adoption of reformative measures in such a way as would conduce to the general good instead of imitating. His Highness the Maharaja was garlanded by Prof. Trivedi, president of the Sabha.

Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, who has gone to New Delhi, is expected back here on December 3.

The Diamond Jubilee Fund has reached the figure of 21/2 lakh rupees.

The Baroda College students have decided to start a Boating Club.

Mr. Newham, ex-editor of "Pioneer" has arrived here yesterday and will remain on the personal staff of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb.

According to the final programme H. E. the Viceroy will arrive here on 5th January at 10-30 in the morning and will leave Baroda next day at 2-30 p.m. The Savaji Jubilee Science Institute will be opened by him.

# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

### Traders Await Announcement Of Next Year's Acreage

### GOLD AND SILVER STEADY

### Grains Quiet And Jute Easy But Rubber Steady

BOMBAY: Dec. 2.

On Monday Crossrates ruled quiet and easy.

**NEW YORK COTTON VERY STEADY.**

New York cotton prices moved within a narrow range. Traders await the announcement of the next year's acreage. The closing tone was very steady.

**BULLION STEADY.**

London Gold and Silver were steady.

**GRAINS QUIET.**

Wheat and Linseed ruled quiet in the absence of any important business.

**SECURITIES IN FAIR REQUEST.**

The London Stock Exchange showed somewhat better tendency on scattered enquiry. Gilt-edged Securities were in fair request.

## COTTON EXCHANGES

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Dec. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 11.53 |
| To-day's opening | 11.55 |
| Difference | +.02 |
| To-day's closing | 11.58 |
| Difference | +.05 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Dec. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 6.33 |
| To-day's opening | 6.54 |
| Difference | +.01 |
| To-day's closing | 6.36 |
| Difference | +.03 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 223

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 2.

With traders generally awaiting the announcement on the next year's acreage the market showed very little activity and movements in consequence were small and far between. The under current feeling of hopefulness continues in view of the fact that next crop will be fixed between 12 and 11 million bales on the basis of 180 pounds per acre although the uncertainty with regard to the validity of AAA and bankhead acts continue to hamper trading to some extent.

Trading in March opened at 11.55 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices early improved on steadier Liverpool cables and some trade buying but later the market receded on some hedge selling and liquidation which drove the price back to 11.53 thereafter the market slowed down but kept a steady tone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.58 with a rise of 5 points.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 2.

**The following were the opening ranges:—**

December (11.78/11.76) 11.75/11.75
January (11.72/11.72) 11.72/11.71
March (11.56/11.56) 11.55/11.54

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 2.

**The following were the rates at 12-15 p m**

American January (6.36) 6.36
American March (6.33) 6.35
Egyptian January (9.22) 9.30
Egyptian March 8.91) 8.97

### BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 2.

**Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery** moved around Rs. 223-12 and Rs. 222-12 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 222-12 with New York futures about 1 point down.

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 65/1, 65/4 and 65/8. After good opening, prices showed easier tendency on scattered selling by disappointed holders in consequence of weakness of Shanghai but later prices rallied steadily on covering influenced by steadier London cables and closed steady at Rs. 64/15, 65/2 and 65/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/14 and 34/13/9. Trading was dull and uninteresting in the absence of encouraging advices from abroad with foreign exchanges also not showing much change. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/14 and 34/13/9.

### JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

#### Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2.

Jutes ruled fairly steady after weekend inspite of easier jute and hassain market transactions were reported on moderate scale. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas were dull Miscellaneous section revealed no interesting features. Government Securities ruled quiet, but steady throughout session. Following were the closing quotations

Government Securities :-Three per cent New Loan 1951/54 100/11 small lot; three and half per cent Government Paper 95/10; three and half per cent Loan 1947/50 105/4; four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/10 small lot; five per cent Loan 1945/55 119/1; five and half per cent Loan 1938/40 108/12.

Banks:—Central Bank 37/8 small odd lot; Reserve Bank 131; Burdwan Cutwary 91/8 small lots.

Cottons:—Bowreah pref 167; New Victoria ordy 1/9; do pref 5.

Coals:+Amalgamated 21/8; Burrakur ordy 13/2; do pref 137; North Damuda 3/2

Jutes:—Anglo India 417/8 small lot; Auckland pref 140 ex div; Bally ordy 200; do pref 142/8; Barnagore 145; Belvedere 342/8; Birla 14/2 ex div; Caledonian 398; Cheviot 184; do pref 147/8; Champadany 165; Dalhousie 310 ex div; Fort William 287; Howrah 53/8; Hukumchand 11/10, India 312 small lots; Kamarhatty 530; Kankanrrah 433/8 small lots; Kinnison 591 ex div; Lothian 243; do pref 149; National 22/6; Presidency 4/14 small lot; Reliance 68/4; Soorah pref 119.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn 8/7, Benares Elec. 15 ex div; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/8, do pref 14/6; Cuttack Elec. 8 small odd lots; Dacca Elec. 20; Muttra Elec 11/2; Burn and Co. ordy 271; Indian Iron and Steel 8/11; B.I. Corpn ordy 4/2; Britannia Biscuits 7; Walford Transport 1/15; Titaghur paper ordy 24/4; do defd 10/8; Indian General Navigation ordy 94/8 small lots;

Sugar:—Balrampore 18/8; Buland 14/2;

Teas:—Darjeeling tea and Chinchona 183; Daurscherra 8/8.—A. P.

### EXCHANGES

#### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

**Latest Quotations**

**T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON**

New York, Dec. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.93 3/8 |
| To-day's opening | 4.93 1/8 |
| To-day's closing | 4.93 |

**T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK**

London, Dec. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.93 1/16 |
| To-day's opening | 4.93 1/4 |
| To-day's closing | 4.92 15/16 |
| Difference | —.00 3/16 |

**FRANC RATE**

London, Dec. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 74.88 |
| To-day's opening | 74.90 |
| To-day's closing | 74.78 |
| Difference | —.10 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 2.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 1/4 and then improved to 4.93 5/16 subsequently on the lack of support the rate receded to 4.93 3/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.92 15/16.

Franc opened at 74.90 and then fell to 74.88 subsequently further giving way to 74.85.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.78.

**LONDON SILVER**

London, Dec. 2.

The market was steady.

| | Last price | To-day's price |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 29 3/16d | 29 1/4d. |
| Forward | 28 7/8d. | 28 7/8d. |

**LONDON GOLD**

London, Dec. 2.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0 1/2) £7-1-0

**DISCOUNTS**

London, Dec. 2.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

**CROSS RATES**

London, Dec. 2.

3-30 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| London on Bombay | (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8 |
| Paris on Bombay | (5.65 1/8) 5.65 1/8 |
| New York on Bombay | 37.30) 37.26 |
| Berlin on Bombay | (0.92 5/8) 0.92 1/2 |
| London on Milan | (61.00) unquoted. |
| London on Shanghai | (1-2 9/16) 1-2 1/2 |
| London on Kobe | (1-2) 1-2 |

## COMMODITIES

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 2.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 72 3/8 and March 69 1/2 The market displayed lack of interest owing to disappointing outside cables with no important transactions passing.

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 2.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.97 3/4. The market showed very little activity in the absence of any important buying but prices kept fairly steady.

### LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 2.

**The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows**

**METALS.**

Tin (£221 1/2 buyers £222 sellers. Steady) £223 buyers £223 1/2 seller firm.

Linseed (£17 7/8 buyers £17 15/16 sellers Steady) £17 9/16 buyers £17 5/8 sellers. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/2) £39 1/2 to £40

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

**SILVER CABLES**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

The following cable information was received from London to night:—

"America bought. East selling. Market steady"

**JUTE.**

New rop December January (£20 1/8 paid and value) £19 15/16 paid and buyers.

Dunlop December (£24) £23 1/2

Lightning December (£22) £21 1/2

**TEA**

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 3/4) 1-10 3/4

**RUBBER.**

Spot (6 5/16 paid and sellers) 6 5/16 paid and buyers.

January March (6 7/16 paid and value) 6 7/16 paid and value.

**LINSEED**

Linseed Bombay January December (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta January December (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata December (£9 13/16 sellers) £9 13/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal December (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.

**BROWN BOLD LINSEED**

**May 1936 Delivery**

**(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).**

Bombay, Dec. 2.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Rates at 9-0 a.m. | 7 1 0 |
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 7 0 9 |
| Rates at 3-0 p.m. | payment |
| Rates at 5-0 p.m. | 7 0 1 |
| Rates at 6-0 p m, | |
| Rates at 8-0 p m. | |
| Rates at 10-0 p.m. | |

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

#### Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 2.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Wheat January | 4 10 0 |
| Wheat May | 4 -0 0 |
| Linseed May | 7 0 0 |

The tone was quiet.

## SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Dec. 2.

S.S. Altenfels; Capt. P. Hinriches; Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd; from Marmagoa.

„ Drachenfels; J Wieldmann; Lionel Edwards Ltd; Hamburg via Verawal.

„ Ginyo Maru; Y Moroki; N Y Kaisha; Yokohama via Colombo.

„ Mayebashi Maru; H Takuchi, N Y Kaisha; Karachi.

„ Jalaputra; G S Mac William, Scindia Steam N Co; Moulmein via Coast Ports.

„ Kepwick Hall; E J Harris; Killick Nixon and Co; Calcutta.

„ Steel Engineer, G H Grosvenor; Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; New York via Karachi

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Dec. 2.

S.S. E'ysia; J B Caithness; Graham's Trading Co, Ltd; Marseilles and Liverpool.

LOADING.

Bombay: Dec. 2.

S.S. Pandit for Calcutta via Nagapatam.

„ Warfield for Europe Ports via Karachi.

## Giltedged Securities Supported On Lower Levels

### SPECULATIVE BUSINESS CURBED BY SANCTIONS DISCUSSIONS

### Sharp Rise In Cotton Sakels On Good Trade Support

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: December 2.

**In the Stock Exchange, Sanctions discussions curbed the speculative business generally. Gilt-edged Securities were easy, but found support on the lower levels. Some activity was seen in certain industrial deals, but the foreigners and internationals lowered the prices.**

**In Cotton, Sakels again rose sharply, due to heavy support by trade.**

**The Rubber market after being steady during the day, closed easier owing to premature uncertainty.**

**In Exchanges, the Sterling was slightly easier in terms of the gold currencies, but the market appeared marking time. Business was smallest.**

**The Wallstreet market opened irregular and since the trading was dullest.**

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

**PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.**

Friday, November 22 £97
Monday, November 25 £97 1/4
Tuesday, November 26 £97 5/8
Wednesday, November 27 £97 5/8
Thursday, November 28 £97 1/2
Friday, November 20, £97 1/2

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 2.

3 30 p.m.

After being quiet owing to small business, markets showed brighter sentiment. Giltedgeds were rather steadier. Foreign bonds were dull.

**BRITISH FUNDS**

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107) £106 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117) £116 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/4) £115

**INDUSTRIALS.**

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-3) 22-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 5 3/4) dol 5 1/2

Musical Industries (27-7 1/2) 27-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (43-6) 43-3

Imperial Chemical (37-3) 36-6

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 8-9

Woolsworth New Ford (116-0) 114-6

Realisation 1930 (£81) £81

Dunlop Rubber (38-6) 38-3

University Ordinary (30-9) 29-7 1/2 Ex Div.

Ford Motors (33-3) 32-10 1/2

Cable Wirees (£8 7/8) £8 3/4

British American Tobacco (112-6) 111-3

Camera A (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 146-10 1/2

P and O S N Company Dfd (19-0) 18-6

Distillers (97-6) 97-3

Bred and Dyers (10-6) 10-3

British Celanese (13-9) 13-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-0) 64-10 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-1 1/2) 55-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-0

Western Limited Ordinary (18-0) 18-0

Inter Nickels (41 1/4) 41 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104 1/2

### INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 2.

3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/4

3 1/2 per cent India (£97 1/2) £97

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

4 -/2 per cent 1958/63 (£115) £115

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£108) £108

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£113) £110 3/4 Ex. Div.

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £105

**AUSTRALIAN LOANS**

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112.3/4) £113

**TEA SHARES**

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0

Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0

Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 30-0

**RUBBER SHARES**

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-9

Gula Kelampong (23 1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

**JUTE SHARES**

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

**MINING SHARES**

Nandy (58-9) 58-9

Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (61-9) 63-0

Rand Mines (8 3/8) 8 3/8

**MINE SHARES**

Crown Mines (£14 1/8) £14 1/8

Goddar New (£11 3/8) £11 1/4

Moddar New (72-6) 72-6

Sub Nigel (£13 1/2) £13 3/8

Spring Mines Split Share (43-0) 41-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

**OIL SHARES**

Venezuela Persian (41-3) 40-7 1/2

Anglo Iranian (69-4 1/2) 68-1 1/2 Ex. Div.

Burma Oil (83-1 1/2) 82-6

Mexican Eagle (5-10 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Shell Transport (80-0) 73-9

Royal Dutch (£29 1/8) £29 3/4

**HOME RAIL SHARES**

Great Western (£50) £49 3/4

L M Ford (£17 1/4) £17 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1-2

Southern Dutch (£21 1/8) £20 7/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£133 1/4) £133 1/4

London Board G Stock (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**

New York, Dec. 2.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 54 3/4) dol 54 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/4) dol 25 1/4

U S Steel Common (dol 46 5/8) dol 46 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 114 3/8) dol 113

### FAMOUS ORIENTALIST PASSES AWAY

#### Dr. Henry James Breasted Of Chicago 'Varsity

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

Tutenkhamen's curse is recalled in connection with the death of Doctor James Henry Breasted, who was one of the discoverers of the famous tomb, died of a mysterious illness wherewith he was stricken a week ago while aboard the steamer Contedisavoia on his way to United States.

The illness was first diagnosed as tropical malaria and later as undetermined malady.—Reuter.

(Dr. James Henry Breasted, famous Orientalist and historian was Director of the Oriental Institute since 1919 at the University of Chicago. He retired from this office in 1933.

In his distinguished career Dr. James Henry had served at various times on a number of academies. In not a few of them he acted as President.

He was also Director of the Egyptian Expedition to Nubia, (for the University of Chicago) during 1905/1907.

He was the author of several books on different topics in his time among which his English edition of Erman's Egyptian grammar constitutes a monument of labour and learning).

### Case Referred To High Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Dec. 1.

A reference to the Bombay High Court has been made by Mr. S. M. Kaikini, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, who disagreed with the Jury's unanimous verdict that the accused Madhav Pandu (45) and his brother Jiwan Pandu (28) were guilty of causing grievous hurt and abetment thereof respectively to the deceased Bajarya on June 15 last.

In this case five brothers were committed to the sessions court by the first class Magistrate of Palghar.

In the opinion of the Judge none of the accused was guilty, because the prosecution witnesses had added or exaggerated a great deal and wished to implicate all the brothers. He, therefore, referred the case of two brothers Madhav and Jiwan to the Bombay High Court for final orders.

## SIND'S DEBT TO ENGINEERS

### Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto Opens 21st Session Of Bombay Engineering Congress

The 21st Session of the Bombay Engineering Congress was declared open on Monday by Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister, Local-Self Government, Bombay, in the Library Hall of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.

Sir Shah Nawaz in paying a tribute to the Engineering profession said: "We hate the day when we have to approach the lawyer to get our differences settled; we pray that the day may not come, when we have to seek the doctor's help. But we all long for the day to call in the Engineer to build our own sweet Homes."

Mr. C. M. Lane, Secretary to Government, P.W.D. who presided delivered his presidential address.

Side by side with the Congress, an Engineering Exhibition also has been opened at the Cawasji Jehangir Hall, where some of the Engineers' achievements nave been exhibited.

Prominent among those present at the Congress were Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member Government of Bombay, Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer Messrs. Roos and Arbuthnot Executive Engineers of the Government of Bombay.

In all about 60 delegates have arrived from all parts of the Presidency to attend the Congress.

**COMMON PLATFORM**

In the course of his speech, Mr. C. M. Lane said that the Congress was inaugurated twenty years ago and embarked on its career fully imbued with a sense of responsibility. In the intervening years, it had achieved very successfully its primary purpose of providing a common meeting ground for engineers, architects, surveyors and the members of the kindred professions. The advantages of the membership of the Congress did not seem to be widely known to professional men in the Presidency and particularly in the city. It would not be out of place to say that papers covering a very wide variety of technical subjects have been read at the annual gatherings.

Continuing, the President said, "We do not advertise ourselves and we trust to the enthusiasm and energy of our members to bring in to join us as many of their colleagues and professional friends as are eligible for membership, and I hope that the Bombay Engineering Congress will proceed from strength to strength."

**SEPARATION OF SIND**

"In this connection there is, I fear, the possibility that we may be faced with a set-back as a result of the impending separation of Sind from the Presidency. Many of our members are now officially serving in Sind, and some of them will continue their careers in that province under the New Constitution. I venture, however, to express the hope that the official severance of Sind will, at all events for some time to come, not materially affect our interests and that our several friends in Sind will continue their allegiance to this Congress."

**SIND'S DEBT TO ENGINEERS**

As Sir Shah Nawaz had not yet recovered from his recent illness, his speech was read by Mr. C. M. Lane.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto in declaring the Congress open said:—

"The feats of Engineering have year after year been growing in number and utility to such an extent as to capture the imagination of the people. But to none is Engineering more vital and none appreciates its value more than the Sind Zamindar to some degree upon its irrigation engineers. Paying the tributes of the Sind Zamindars to the Engineers, Sir Shah Nawaz said that in Sind the noble profession of Engineering had done splendid work and improvements culminating in the great Lloyd Barrage.

Continuing, the Minister said that Engineering was pre-eminent among all the sciences. Physics, chemistry and other sciences unravel the mysteries of nature and add to the stock of human knowledge and power; but engineering was a science which applied other sciences for the practical utilitarian purposes and well-being of man-kind. In short, the creation of the wealth and comfort of mankind was mostly due to the technical skill of the engineers and the growth of the engineering art was the measure of the growth of human civilisation. But with the increased knowledge specialisation has inevitably followed with its usual danger of the expert sometimes missing the wood for the tree.

After holding their annual meeting, the members were entertained to tea.

Papers would be read from Tuesday onwards on important Engineering subjects.

## Fall In Foreign Trade Of Bombay

### Reduced Shipments Of Gold And Silver And Smaller Arrivals Of Merchandise

BOMBAY, (By Mail).

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of October 1935 amounted to Rs. 10.44 crores, showing a decrease of Rs. 38.66 lakhs or 3.6 per cent from the figures for October, 1934, but an increase of Rs. 1.27 crore or nearly 14 per cent over the figures for October, 1933. The decrease of Rs. 38.66 lakhs is chiefly due to reduced shipments of gold and silver and smaller arrivals of merchandise. Exports of Indian and foreign merchandise and imports of Gold and Silver showed increases.

Imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 4.74 crores, showing a fall of Rs. 20.72 lakhs or 4 per cent from the figures for October, 1934, but an increase of Rs. 45.19 lakhs or over 10 per cent over those for October 1933. The decline of Rs. 20.72 lakhs is chiefly due to smaller receipts of cotton piecegoods (over 6 million yards and Rs. 18.05 lakhs), etc. There were however noticeable increases in the imports of sugar, etc.

The total collections of import duty amounted to Rs. 1,59,15,884 (of which Rs. 14,20,465 represented duty on articles of luxury) as against Rs. 1,45,89,086 in October, 1934 and Rs. 1,28,29,930 in September 1935.

Exports of Indian produce amounted to Rs. 2.34 crores, showing an increase of Rs. 56.11 lakhs or over 31.5 per cent and Rs. 49.25 lakhs or over 26 per cent over the figures for October, 1934 and October, 1933.

Re-exports of foreign merchandise amounted to Rs. 24,70 lakhs, as against Rs. 23.83 lakhs and Rs. 20 lakhs respectively.

**TRADE STATISTICS**

The trade statistics of the first seven months of the current financial year showed an improvement in imports of Rs. 2.14 crores or nearly 7 per cent and of Rs. 5.57 crores or over 20 per cent over the figures for the corresponding period of the years 1934-35 and 1933-34, but a decline in exports of Rs. 3.92 crores or over 8 per cent and of Rs. 4.58 crores or nearly 10 per cent respectively. Imports of Gold improved by Rs. 27.05 lakhs and Rs. 15.84 lakhs to Rs. 51 09 lakhs and those of silver by Rs. 40.06 lakhs and Rs. 36.75 lakhs to Rs. 69.44 lakhs.

Imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 31.32 crores, showing an increase of Rs. 1.46 crores or nearly 5 per cent and of Rs. 5.05 crores or 19 per cent over the figures for the first seven months of the years 1934-35 and 1933-34 respectively. The increase of Rs. 1.46 crore is chiefly due to larger arrivals of cotton, raw (plus 23.065 tons and plus Rs. 2.23 crores), mineral oils, etc.

**GOLD FLIGHT CONTINUES**

Exports of gold amounted to Rs. 23.09 crores as against Rs. 25.06 crores and Rs. 28.45 crores and those of silver to Rs. 1.36 crore as against Rs. 1.29 crore and Rs. 6.77 lakhs.

Re-exports of foreign merchandise amounted to Rs. 1.25 crore as against Rs. 1.04 crore and Rs. 1 2 crore respectively.—A.P.

**OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL**

Mr. A. D. Campbell, Mr. E. R. Streat, Mr. C. B. Clegg, Mr. T. Dutton and Mr. F. Hopkinson lunched at Government House, on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Brabourne attended the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the Bombay Institution for Deaf Mutes on Monday.

# Tendency To Reduce U. S. Cotton Crop

## Possibility Of Reduction In Next Year's Acreage

### Long Liquidation And Southern Hedge Selling

**On Saturday the weakness in foreign markets was a dominating factor, wheat lost one cent per bushel while cotton though down maintained a good under-trend on a tendency to reduce crop and reports from Washington indicating the possibility of a reduction in the next year's acreage.**

**The Wall-Street market was steady but quiet with a turnover of 3/4 million shares.**

Bombay, Dec 2.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market opened weak on lower Liverpool cables and declined further on long liquidation and Southern hedge-selling. The undertone of the market was steady as there is a tendency to reduce crop estimates and the next Bureau report is expected to be slightly below 11 million bales. It is reported that there is a possibility to reduce acreage for the next season. Professional operators are awaiting Washington developments and the statistical position continues firm. At the moment the market will be guided by Washington developments.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 11.55 and a further decline of 2 points was recorded on long liquidation and March was quoted 11.53 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was scattered buying and prices improved 5 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 11.58 which proved to be the highest price for the day. Towards the close there was some hedge selling and the market closed at a net decline of 6 to 9 points Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.15c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 to 8 points Spot cotton prices were reduced 8 points at 12.07c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with March 6.36 on Saturday. Prices declined in sympathy with weakness of Egyptian cotton There was hedge selling and realising which met with trade calling. Later on there was Far-Eastern and Alexandria selling and the demand was poor. The market closed quiet but steady at a loss of 7 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.59d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at unchanged prices. At the close January was quoted 5.83, March 5.74 and May 5 71.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased long liquidation in this section and Sakels futures closed at a decline of 9 to 10 points with spot cotton 14 points lower at 10d. Uppers futures lost 9 to 10 points and spot cotton prices were reduced 2 points at 7 90d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased selling pressure. Sakels futures declined 17 to 23 points and Ashmouni section suffered a fall of 21 to 24 points.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trading on the New York cotton market was quieter during the week under review. The recent advances eased the technical position and additional buying was restricted by various uncertainties.

Traders are awaiting month-end estimates to confirm the recently reduced crop ideas and also the Supreme Court's decision on the A A. A. and bankhead acts.

There was considerable nervousness over the talk of devaluation of the franc which, might temporarily unsettle the domestic security and commodity markets.

The chief of the A. A. A. cotton section is quoted as believing that a considerable part of the Government financed twelve cent loan cotton will be placed on the market this season to meet trade requirements.

A slight easing in the basis on low grades was reported from the South-West but offerings of desirable white cotton were scarce and firm.

No December notices were so far reported here but last week's high premium over October attracted slightly increased offerings.

STATISTICAL STRENGTH.

The market reacted slightly on weaker Liverpool advices and foreign selling. The basis in the South has eased a little, but so far, there are no tenders in December despite the high premium.

Private estimates so far confirm an expectation of 11 million bales or below at the next Bureau on the 9th instant. The latest cables from Washington indicate a possibility of some reduction in next season's acreage We think this is unlikely and await the official announcement which is expected to-day. According to the Wall-Street Journal, President Roosevelt has indicated the chief election programme will be a permanent A. A. A. and business recovery. He stated that no controversial legislation will be undertaken except the consolidation and expansion of business especially exports, state Messrs. M. & B. Stern.

In view of the strong statistical position, the above policy of the Administration, and the gathering of political clouds in Europe and the Far-East, we consider purchases are advisable"

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.58—01 (11-46 a.m.)
Lowest 11.53—06 (10-37 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.38—01
Lowest 6.33—06

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York

Market affected unfavourably by the decline in Liverpool. Moderate liquidation and hedge selling. Agricultural Department is reported to be planing a crop from 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bales. Think it best to buy in the scaledown. New York copper December 8.12. New York cottonseed oil March 10.75.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable in formation from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: European political uncertainties and profit taking halted advance but statistical position strong. Expect higher prices eventually.

New York: Reaction due to European situation. Expect Agricultural Bureau estimate slightly under 1,10,00,000. Recommend buying.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Market lacks incentive to new speculative operations pending the announcement Washington 1936 acreage programme and Supreme Court decisions. Owing to technical strength uppers advise purchases may around 7.50.

Messrs. Pirojshaw R. Vakharia and Co have received to-day the following cables from their New York friends Messrs Munds Winslow and Potter.

New York: Do not expect decline will proceed much further. Expect recovery."

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

New York cable: Looks like Pool will continue to liquidate around present price level

Liquidation taken by trade on scale down limits.

## HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 30

Broach A/M 1936 opening 224; highest 224 1/2; lowest 220 3/4; closing 221 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 206 1/2; highest 206 1/2; lowest 203; closing 203

Oomra March opening 203; highest 203; lowest 200; closing 200

Bengal D/J opening 150 3/4; highest 151; lowest 150; closing 150 1/4

Bengal March opening 149 1/2; highest 149 3/4; lowest 148 3/4; closing 149

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 31-3-36) Rs. 19

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 7

## COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 133 January 133 March 144 May 151 July 153 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 222 Liverpool May 1936 6.27 Rs. 51 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 222 New York May 11.35 Rs. 34 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8

## MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Nov 30

December 66.04 plus 10
March 65.90—
May 65.90 plus 05

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec 2

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Dec May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 1/2
Banks selling T T 269 1/2
Banks buying T T 267
PARIS
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/4
Banks buying T T 77
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 99 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 81 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 3/8 30th ultimo
Hongkong/London 1/5 7/8 2nd instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 2nd instant
Japan/London 1/2 2nd instant
Java/London 7.25 1/2 2nd instant
London/Paris 74.85 30th ultimo
London/Belgium 29.16 1/2 30th ultimo
London/Switzerland 15.25 1/2 30th ultimo
London/Berlin 12.26 1/2 30th ultimo
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 30th ultimo
London/New York 4.93 1/16 30th ultimo
London/Amsterdam 7.28 1/2 30th ultimo
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Gold £7-1-0 1/2 29th ultimo £7-1-0 1/2 30th ultimo
Silver London Ready 29 3/16 29th ultimo 29 3/16 30th ultimo
Silver London Forward 28 7/8 29th ultimo 28 7/8 30th ultimo
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 29th ultimo 65 5/8 30th ultimo
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 29th ultimo 5/8 per cent 30th ultimo
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 29th ultimo 3/4 per cent 30th ultimo
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

## WEEKLY CLEARINGS IN SECURITIES

The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association state that all ready delivery contracts in the following securities shall be cleared weekly through the Clearing House from January 1936:—

Bank of Baroda (5) Bank of India (5) Central Bank (10) Reserve Bank-Bombay Register-(5) Union Bank (25) E. D. Sassoon (100) Finlay (5) Indore Malwa (5) Jupiter (25) New India Assurance (10) Vulcan (25) Ahmedabad Electricity (5) Bombay Suburban Electricity (5) Surat Electricity (5) Burmah-Rs. 50 paid up-(5) Gwalior Cement (5) Petrol (100) Tata Oil (10) Andhra Valley Pref. (1) Bombay Tram Pref. (5) Hydro-Electric Pref. (5) Premier Construction Pref. (5) Tata Power Pref. (1) Tata Iron and Pref. (5) Ahmedabad Prantej Railway (1) Amritsar Patti Railway (5) Central Provinces Railway (5) Dhond Baramati Railway (5) Guzerat Railways (5) Larkana-Jacobabad Railways (5) Mandra Bhon Railways (5) Pachora Jamner Railway (5) Sialkot Narowal Railways (5) Sind Light Railways (5) Tapti Valley Railway (1) Upper Sind Light Railways (5).

## SUGAR PRODUCTION

### Wheat Acreage

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State:—

RUBBER.

The International Committee meets in London to-morrow to re-consider and adjust Dutch exports and production. The world's stocks including the regulated areas and those outside on Sept. 30th were 658,807 tons and this figure is expected to be reduced by 100,000 tons annually.

WHEAT.

James E. Bennett and Co., estimate U.S.A. winter acreage at 45,440,000 acres. Allowing the usual abandonment they expect a final figure of about forty million acres against last season's final 31,389,000 acres. This increase is being offset by a heavy reduction in the production of Canada and the Argentine.

SUGAR.

Messrs. Willet and Gray estimate world's production last season both Cane and beet at 25,390,000 tons of which cane is 15,929,000 tons and beet 9,461,000 tons. This total shews a nett increase of 256,000 tons over last season, but cane shews a decrease of 468,000 tons whilst beet in ancrease of 734,000 tons, last season.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 712; Highest Rs. 7/2/10 1/2; Lowest Rs 7/1/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/2/4 1/2.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 7/5/4 1/2; Highest Rs. 7/6; Lowest Rs. 7/5; Closing Rs. 7/5/6.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 3/6/3; Highest Rs. 3/6/4 1/2; Lowest Rs. 3/6; Closing Rs. 3/6/3.

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Following a small decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 222 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 222-8 on scattered buying. As soon as the demand was satisfied, prices declined on increased selling.

In view of the Bureau report we do not think it safe to remain short in the local market as recent heavy liquidation has improved the technical situation.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and prices in the local market improved to Rs. 223/4. At this level there was renewed selling bale prices rallied and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M 223/8.
Oomra D/sJ. 205/12.
Oomra March 202/12.
Bengal D/J. 150/12.
Bengal March 149/8.

## COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Dec 2

Oomra D/J Nil
Bengal D/J Nil

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Dec. 2

| | Extra | Spr-fine | Sup | Fine | F.G. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal.— | | | | | |
| U. P. | ... | 168 | 164 | 161 | |
| Punjab | ... | 168 | 164 | 161 | |
| Oomra No. 3 | 225 | 221 | 217 | 213 | |
| C. P. No. 1 | 238 | 234 | 230 | 226 | |
| C. P. No. 2 | 231 | 227 | 223 | 219 | |

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Dec. 2.

40 H. Bharmal Ambala old 142
50 Narshi Nagshi Khanna 150
50 Langli and Co., Belanganj 14 on
50 Damji Kaliyanji Fazilka 168 3/8
80 Narshi Nagshi Nandura 11 on
51 Tata and Co. Naganaka 352
50 Kanji Shivji Mukteshwar 163 1/2
35 B. Mavji Amraoti 12 on
57 N. Poddar Aurangabad 204
160 Tata and Co. Baramati 26 on
100 Langli and Co. Laherigaga 14 1/2 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 2.

| | Old. | New. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | ... | 167 |
| Bengal Fine | ... | 164 |
| C. P. 1 Fine | 209/211 | 231 |
| C. P. 2 Fine | 206/208 | 219 |
| Arvi Fine | ... | 220 |
| Ellichpur Fine | ... | 218 |
| Berar Fine | 199/204 | 216 |
| Khamgaon Fine | ... | 217 |
| Muljapur Fine | ... | 216 |
| Khandesh Fine | 196/199 | 206 |
| Jalna/Sailu Fine | ... | 206 |
| Burwah Sanavad Fine | 204/206 | ... |
| Broach Fine | 227/230 | ... |
| Sindh-American | ... | 259 |
| Cambodia | 287/292 | ... |
| Cambodia 2nd crop | 257/262 | ... |
| Compta Good | 267/272 | ... |
| Westerns | 242/247 | ... |
| Kampala | 359/362 | ... |
| Busoga | 364/366 | ... |
| Jinja | 349/351 | ... |
| New Manza | 337/339 | ... |

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

| | 30-11-35 | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 899 | 26,254 |
| Central India | 299 | 18,770 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 258 | 14,251 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | ... | 2,281 |
| Berar | 698 | 17,130 |
| Central Provinces | 232 | 4,950 |
| Total Oomras | 2,376 | 83,636 |
| Dholera | 382 | 9,522 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 1,039 | 25,329 |
| Rajputana | 446 | 21,616 |
| Sind-Punjab | 3,996 | 76,587 |
| Broach | ... | 3,020 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 315 | 5,809 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 145 | 3,250 |
| Cocoanada | ... | 39 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 100 | 5,639 |
| Persian | ... | 8 |
| American | ... | 3,282 |
| Egyptian and African | 383 | 65,704 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | ... | 460 |
| Total | 9,182 | 306,978 |

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 28th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | 30-11-35 | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 779 | 70,841 |
| Japan and China | 593 | 173,437 |
| Coast Ports | 50 | 7,880 |
| Up-country by Rail | ... | 46,086 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | ... | 21,025 |
| Total | 1,422 | 319,269 |

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

| F.P. Bales | 1935-36 | 1934-35 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 30-11-35 | 4664000 | 2936000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 30-11-35 | 33000 | 17000 |
| Exports to date 30-11-35 | 2509000 | 1916000 |
| Stock at Ports 29-11-35 | 3007000 | 3201000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 29-11-35 | 350000 | 1972000 |
| Stock at Liverpool. 29-11-35 | 501000 | 916000 |
| Visible Supply 29-11-35 | 6836000 | 6894000 |
| Quantity in sight 29-11-35 | 7910000 | 5246000 |
| Quantity out of sight 29-11-35 | 4180000 | 3670000 |

## NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov 30

December 2.15—05
March 2.06—01
May 2.09—01
July 2.12—0

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 2

3 per cent 1951/54 100/7
3 per cent 1941 103/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N 95/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 105/2
4 per cent 1943 108/5
4 per cent 1960/70 110/6
4 1/2 per cent 1950/60 115/6
5 per cent 1939/44 109/5
5 per cent 1940/43 110/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/12

TAX-FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 106/15
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 105/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 104/8
5 per cent M Deb 1939 114/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1936 127
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs 95/12 and after declining to Rs. 95/9 improved to Rs 95/10

## WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 30

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| Electric Bond Common | 14 |
| American Tel and Tel | 158 |
| Western Union Telg | 70 |
| Radio Corporation | 11 |
| New York Central | 27 |
| Erie R R | 12 |
| Great North Pfd | 32 |
| United States Steel | 47 |
| American Smelting | 61 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 40 1/4 |
| Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent, 1954 | 98 |
| Imp Jap Govt 5 1/2 per cent 1965 | 87 |
| Kingdom of Den 6 per cent 1942 | 105 |
| Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953 | 79 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 35 1/4 |
| General Motor | 54 1/2 |
| Kelvinators | 15 |
| Socony | 12 5/8 |
| Chase Bank | 37 |
| National City Bank | 33 1/2 |
| Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956 | 99 |
| Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969 | 112 |
| Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956 | 109 |
| Kingdom of Nor 6 per cent 1944 | 107 |

Market steady but quiet
Total business 3/4 million

## GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec 2

The local silver market was quiet today with scattered seling. Foreign advices showed no development and Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-2 1/2 to-day. The gold market was also quiet with a marked absence of buying.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready silver | 64 | 15 | 0 |
| Magsar delivery | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| Posh delivery | 65 | 3 | 0 |
| Ready gold | 34 | 15 | 9 |
| Magsar delivery | 34 | 13 | 9 |
| Posh delivery | 34 | 13 | 3 |

## BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Dec 2

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33-8-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-8-0
Tone: Steady.

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 30

December 72 5/8d
March 69 7/8d.
May 69 7/8d.

## CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 30

December 0.97 3/4c
May 0.97 1/4c.
July 0.89 1/2c.

## KUNDLA MARKET

KUNDLA, Nov 30

Cotton arrivals 100 bales. Tone quiet. No demand for ready. Old stock in Presses 500 bales. Cotton ready Rs. 9/8. Kapas ready Rs. 3/14. Cottonseed Ready Rs. 23. Cottonseed Posh Rs. 22/10. Bajri Rs. 1/6/6. Adad Rs. 1/6/6. Mug Green colour Rs. 1/8.

## COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 29th November 9,882 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 299,788 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 181,427 bales
Increase 118,361 bales

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Dec. 2.

| | Cwts. |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 1,473 |
| Linseed | 2,488 |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds | 464 |
| Gingellyseed | 1,217 |
| Groundnuts | 14,102 |
| Castorseed | 3,226 |
| Rice | 8,668 |
| Myrabollams | 1,649 |
| Cottonseed | 5,766 |
| Mowraseed | 60 |
| Gram | 644 |
| Joowar | 1,565 |
| Barley | 3 |
| Bajree | 2,913 |
| | Tons |
| Coal | 2,070 |

## DRY WEATHER CONTINUES

POONA, Dec. 2.

The Western disturbance passed away eastwards through Kashmir, after causing few light falls of rain and snow there. Elsewhere the weather is dry.

FORECAST.

Dry weather generally.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-12-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .007 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.8 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.3 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.3 degrees (0.9 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.1 degrees (0.5 below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 105 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 9 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-12-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.4deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error a tmean sea level would actually read 30.21 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.01 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3480 was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 2h. 24 mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 2nd December 1935.

# Long Liquidation In Steel Shares

## Narrow Trading Market

### UNDER-CURRENT EASY

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

**The local Share Bazar ruled quiet to-day with scattered selling in Tata Steel shares. In other sections there was a marked absence of any important business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The undercurrent of the market was easy and operators show no inclination to operate.**

**Reduction in the Bank rate failed to attract new buyers as this factor was generally anticipated and in view of busy season being ahead, there exists a belief that funds will be required to finance cotton and other crops.**

**Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 597/8 and steadily declined to Rs. 585 and closed at about the lowest level of the day. Tata Steel Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 147/8. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 750. Indian Cements were placed at Rs. 452/8 and Andhra shares closed at Rs. 1642/8. Tata Powers closed at Rs. 1547/8 and 3-1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 95/10. There was a fair amount of transfer business and budly differences were moderate.**

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Dec. 2.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahm Advance | 302 8 |
| 500 | Bombay Cotton | 40 0 |
| 250 | Bombay Dyeing | 750 0 |
| 250 | Bradbury | 100 0 |
| 100 | Century | 215 0 |
| 100 | Central | 261 4 |
| 100 | Colaba | 140 0 |
| 100 | Coorla | 95 0 |
| 250 | David | 60 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 340 0 |
| 1 | E D Sassoon | 0-5-0 |
| 100 | Finlay | 131 4 |
| 100 | Gokak | 171 4 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 1750 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 72 8 |
| 100 | Khatau | 78 2 |
| 100 | Kohinoor | 203 12 |
| 250 | Laxmi | 667 8 |
| 100 | Madhavji | 6 12 |
| 250 | Madras United | 40 0 |
| 1000 | Morarji | 865 0 |
| 250 | Model | 49 8 |
| 50 | Mysore | 95 0 |
| 200 | New Great | 127 8 |
| 100 | Oosmanshahi | 55 0 |
| 100 | Phoenix | 300 0 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 35 0 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 2400 0 |
| 50 | Simplex | 70 10 |
| 100 | Swadeshi | 155 10 |
| 100 | Swan | 107 8 |
| 25 | Tata | 8 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1300 0 |
| 1000 | Western | 750 0 |

BANKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 104 0 |
| 25-50 | Central | 37 4 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1,578 12 |
| 125-500 | Im. Con. | 385 0 |
| 50-100 | India | 127 0 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank | 131 4 |
| 5 | Union | 5 7 |

CEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | Bundi | 35 10 |
| 70 | Gwalior | 122 8 |
| 160 | Indian | 452 8 |
| 100 | Katni Def. | 2,100 0 |
| 100 | Katni Ord. | 371 4 |
| 75 | Okha | 250 10 |
| 10 | Punjab | 25 0 |
| 100 | Shahabad | 472 8 |
| 70 | United | 121 0 |

INSURANCE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 11 11 |
| 15-75 | New India | 43 8 |
| 200 | Oriental | 4,605 0 |
| 10-100 | Vulcan | 7 0 |

ELECTRIC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Old | 151 4 |
| 1000 | Andhra Valley | 1642 8 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 12 8 |
| 60 | Bombay Tram | 149 1 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 170 0 |
| 10 | Broach | 11 12 |
| 100 | Karachi | 223 12 |
| 100 | Poona | 218 12 |
| 100 | Surat | 175 0 |
| 100 | Tata Hydro | 165 0 |

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Century 216, 217, 215.
Bom. Dyeing 752. 751, 750.
Kohinoor 203, 204, 203.
Central India 261, 262, 261.
New Great 127.
Simplex 71, 70.
Swadeshi 158, 160, 155/10,
Bundi 34/5, 35/10, 35/8, 35/10,
I. Cement 455, 452, 453. 452.
Punjab 25/4, 25/6, 24/14, 25.
Shahabad 468, 470, 472/8.
Andhra 1645, 1642.
Tata Hydro 166/9, 165.
Tata Power 1551, 1550, 1555, 1547/8.
Tram. Ord. 149.
T. Steel Dfd. 592, 587, 590, 588. 592, 585.
T. Steel Ord. 148/8, 148, 149, 147/8.
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 159/4. 159.
Bellapur 343, 345, 343.
B. Steam 283.
B. Burma 405, 408, 406, 407/8.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1000 | Tata Power | 1547 8 |

RAILWAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahm. Prantij | 908 12 |
| 100 | Amr. Patty | 119 12 |
| 100 | C. Province | 93 8 |
| 100 | Dhond Baramati | 97 8 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 74 8 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 96 0 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 92 8 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgunge | 96 8 |
| 500 | Tapty Valley | 773 12 |

MININGS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | Shivrajpur | 32 0 |
| 30 | Tata Steel Def. | 585 0 |
| 75 | Tata Steel Ord. | 147 8 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Alcock | 205 0 |
| 50 | Belapur Sugar | 343 2 |
| 150 | Bombay Steam | 283 12 |
| 125 | Bombay Burma | 407 8 |
| 50 | Bombay Burma Cont. | 140 0 |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol | 3 8 |
| 100 | Bombay Telephone | 107 4 |
| 100 | Indian Bleaching | 104 8 |
| 160 | Indian Radio Def. | 515 0 |
| 100 | Ind Radio Ord. | 487 8 |
| 1000 | Port Canning | 605 0 |
| 15 | Scindia | 15 7 |
| 30 | Premier Construction | 72 8 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 17 12 |

PREFERENCE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 1422 8 |
| 6 | p.c. Bombay Steam | 283 12 |
| 7 | p.c. Bombay Trams | 84 4 |
| 5 | p.c. Central India | 522 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 1st | 136 4 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 2nd | 141 4 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c. Punjab Cement | 14 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 148 12 |
| 7½ | p.c. Tata Power | 1490 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 191 4 |
| 7 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 159 0 |
| 5 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill | 13 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 647 8 |

## CASES AGAINST CENTRAL BANK

### Shamdasani's Application Summarily Rejected By High Court

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court today summarily rejected Mr. P. D. Shamdasani's application against the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order transferring to Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate, his 6 cases against the Directors and Auditors of the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

Mr. Shamdasani, who appeared in person, urged among other grounds that Mr. Haji being an "additional" Magistrate he was not subordinate to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Under the circumstances the Chief Presidency Magistrate had no jurisdiction to transfer a case to Mr. Haji.

JODHPUR: Dec. 1.

Information received from village Bhojasar, in Phalodi district, shows that nearly twenty-five huts were completely reduced to ashes following a serious fire involving considerable loss of property.

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J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1935

# Jai Scores Century And Forces Draw

## Exciting Finish To Match With "Aussies"

### BOMBAY SKIPPER'S DARING DISPLAY

### Havewalla's Hectic Hitting

*The match between Bombay XI and the Australian XI which entered the final stage on Monday, ended in a draw.*

*With a lead of 227 runs Ryder enforced the follow on against the Bombay XI after lunch.*

*The feature of the local side's innings was the hectic hitting of Havewalla, who scored 71 in 90 minutes including six sixes. This Jessopian display sent the crowd into hysterics, the Parsi left-hander making Mair's bowling look simple.*

*Jai who was associated in the partnership, also played attractive cricket, but was overshadowed by the brilliance of Havewalla.*

*But with the dismissal of Havewalla, the home side suffered a collapse and were 227 runs behind the visitors.*

*Following on, Bombay began disastrously and it looked as if the Australians were out for an innings victory. It was left to Jai, the Bombay skipper, to avert such a disgrace and he rose to the occasion. With daring display he defied the bowling and scored a brilliant century.*

*When stumps were drawn the home side had scored 171 runs with 3 more wickets in hand. The match thus ended in a draw.*

*SCORES AT A GLANCE:*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Australians 1st Innings (for 8 wkts. dec.)* | *468* |
| *Bombay XI 1st Innings* ..... | *241* |
| *Bombay XI 2nd Innings (for 7 wkts)* | *171* |

BOMBAY, Monday.

When the Australians took the field to-day, Nagel was a notable absentee and Khote acted as substitute. The crowd was hardly upto the standard of Sunday.

There was an air of excitement and much speculations as to Bombay's chances against an attack weakened by Nagel's absence.

Jai faced Leather, the speed merchant, and quickly got going with a powerful square cut which found the boundary. Another on drive brought him 2.

Mair had immediate success from the Gymkhana end when he had Wadkar caught off his second ball the Bombay batsman pulling him into the safe hands of Bryant. (108—5—0).

**Total Mounts to 120.**

The Parsi left-hander Havewalla was the next man in and he broke his duck with a single to leg off Leather. Jai playing confidently, found the leg boundary twice with clever strokes, correctly timed off Leather and increased the total 120.

Mair sent down an expensive over both Jai and Havewalla punishing him. Jai had a four and a single, while the Parsi-left hander, delighted the crowd by lifting one over the tall figure of Wendel-Bill to the screen at the Gymkhana end—the first sixer of the match—and 130 was signalled.

The Bombay skipper cut and drove powerfully and was lucky to be twice dropped, in as many minutes, by Leather and Love at cover.

Oxenham, the reserve relieved Khote.

A square cut and a pull gave Jai 4 and 3, bringing him within 2 of his half century. His strokes were now being wildly cheered.

**Another Sixer.**

There were fireworks when Havewalla again sent Mair over the Gymkhana screen, the ball going well out of the lanky Wendel-Bill's reach for 6. With 150 up Alexander replaced Leather at the Bori Bunder end and Jai got a rising one away to leg for 2 and reached his 50 amidst thundering applause.

Havewalla continued to punish Mair, a powerful drive for 4 and the third lofty long hit for six sailed inside the Willingdon Sports Club tent. The score was mounting fast and the cricket was of a bright order with 170 signalled in 40 minutes' play this morning.

The fourth sixer of Havewalla created quite a sensation when the ball entered the Gymkhana Pavilion and brought on-lookers to their feet. The left-hander's breezy methods had brought him 41 runs, in quick time. And as far as he was concerned the bowling had no terrors. His rate of scoring can be judged from the fact that he now had 4 sixes and 2 fours to his credit.

**Jai Bowled.**

After several expensive overs Mair claimed Jai's wicket when the latter in attempting a square cut mis-timed and was clean bowled. He had played a forceful innings and found the boundary on six occasions. His partnership with Havewalla had realised 82 runs. Jai's contribution to the total was 59. (190—6—59).

Havewalla greeted the arrival of Baporia at the wickets by lifting Mair towards the Hindu Gymkhana tent which fell an inch inside the line and rolled over. Later he made no mistake when he lofted the fifth delivery on to the roof of the Gymkhana. During the 55 minutes Havewalla was at the wickets he had scored 52 runs, of which only 5 were singles and the rest in "sixes" and fours.

The second century was hoisted when Havewalla lifted Mair clean out of the grounds once again on to the roof of the Gymkhana and registered his sixth sixer of the innings.

With the score-board now reading 210 Leather came on again vice Alexander and the "Muslim Midget" was decidedly uncomfortable.

**Mair Relieved.**

Baporia broke his duck after a shaky beginning, his first single being scored off Hendry who replaced Mair after his expensive overs.

Bryant went off the field and Champak Mehta substituted him.

Havewalla sent up 220 with a long off-drive which found the boundary at the expense of Hendry. He then increased his score to 70 by steering Leather through cover for 3.

It was Hendry who ended the Parsi left-hander's career at the wicket when he had him taken in the slips by Ryder. His dashing innings which lasted 90 minutes brought him 71 runs. compiled mainly by big hits and powerful drives which invariably found the boundaries. He had 6 sixes and 4 fours—ample demonstration that the bowling could be hit.

**Quick Dismissals**

The next man in Richards, was given an ovation in anticipation of some big hitting but Hendry whose coming had completely changed the aspect of the game, sent him back to the Pavilion with the second ball he faced, the burly Gas-Company player skying one into the safe hands of Leather at cover. (229—8—0).

Talpade after scoring a single went back caught by Alexander off Leather. (232—9—1).

Jamshedji caused much amusement with his stonewall methods when he joined Baporia for the last wicket partnership. Baporia pulled Mair who was brought on again to the on boundary for 4.

The Parsi—"Pop" opened his account with a single by turning Leather to leg. Baporia sent up 240 on board by cocking one off Leather to the square-leg boundary.

At the lunch interval the total was 241 for 9 wickets.

The Bombay team's innings came to an end almost immediately after play was resumed after the lunch interval. Jamshedji

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3.)

A combined photograph of the Australian and Bom bay teams which were engaged in the first match of the local series.

## MAHASABHA PRESIDENTSHIP

### Mukherjee Withdraws In Favour Of Malaviya

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

Dr. Radhakumud, Mookerji, Vice-President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement to the press says:

"I am deeply grateful to various provincial Hindusabhas for nominating me for the presidency of the forthcoming Mahasabha session.

I withdraw in favour of Pandit Malaviya who has agreed to accept that office.

The Mahasabha must congratulate itself on securing the Pandit as its President.—A. P.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar will deliver the convocation address of the Nagpur University on December 7.

## BOGUS AGENTS SENT TO JAIL

### Huge Swindle In Name Of Insurance, Says Magistrate

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

**"This is a case of an organised company engaged in deliberate cheating, and the nefarious activities of persons like the accused hardly encourage the already shy capital of India to come out of the coffers of the Banks. The reliable evidence on the record book, documentary and circumstantial, has led me to the irresistible conclusion that the accused were out to cheat people, and particularly unemployed educated youths by false representations. The so-called insurance company started by the accused was bogus from the start to end."**

ALL PLACED IN "C" CLASS.

With these remarks Mr. S. M. Rashid, Resident Magistrate, Delhi, sentenced Kanwar Sain and Ram Lal, the Managing Agents of the Lux Insurance Company, each to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment for conspiracy to cheat and 12 years' rigorous imprisonment on three different charges of cheating. Mustaq Ahmed Safi, a 65 year-old-man, was awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment. The sentences are to run concurrently. All the three accused were placed in "C" class. The first two accused had figured in the well-known Hindustan Bank Fraud Case, Benares. Kanwar Sain, the first accused, son of an Assistant Engineer, has no less than 6 previous convictions to his credit.

**160 CANDIDATES**

The prosecution story is that all the three accused started the above company in April, 1934, and advertised for cash clerks and managers, who could furnish cash security. Thousands of applications were received from persons, who were prepared to furnish security. The persons who were selected for jobs soon realised that they had been befooled and the company was doing no business and it had no money in the Bank. The company in all gave appointment letters to no less than 160 candidates.—United Press.

## PLEA FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 2.

A plea for vocational training was made by the Students Conference held here for the last two days.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions to reorganise the courses of studies, reduction of school and college fees, and removal of ban on political activities imposed upon students in matriculates under the new constitution.—A.P.

## *BUILDING UP OF IDEAL VILLAGES*

### *Ghose's Address At Shantiniketan On Village Industries Assn's Work*

SANTINIKETAN, (By Mail).

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghose came here on a short visit, He addressed the students and teachers of the Institution on the work so far done in Bengal by the All-India Village Industries Association.

Dr. Ghose said that India needed men like Rabindranath, whose ideas were so liberal and so full of valuable suggestions for national uplift. The complete well-being of the village was what the Village Industries Association aimed at through its activities directed mainly towards the revival of the various industries which were dead and dying for want of patronage, and favourable conditions without which home crafts can never thrive. Dr. Ghose questioned the view that Bengal did not at present produce the whole quantity of paddy crops consumed by her. Bengal's love of ostentation was responsible for many of the ills from which she suffered to-day.

The dire proverty of the masses their sorrows and sufferings, he said, should find an echo in our heart, and stimulate us to think as to what we could do to remove them.

Dr. Ghose then pointed out that the efforts so far made to improve village industries did not seem to have succeeded to the extent of increasing the material well-being of the nation.

Dr. Ghose then described some of the activities of the Village Industries Association in Bengal, saying that Bengal had enough possibilities of increasing her income through an industrial use of her resources which were not yet tapped.

Dr. Ghose concluded by saying that by ideal village he meant a village which was self-contained where people live in peace and mutual co-operation and which provides facilies to all of its inhatants, each according to his need, to develop his crafts and other potentialities for the alround well-being of the community to which he belonged. Such a village should be in the mind of every worker who should never be daunted by failures and should honestly dedicate himself to its service.—United Press.

## *More Troops Rushed To Lahore*

### SEC. 144 PROMULGATED

### Punjab Governor Cancels Engagements

LAHORE, December 1.

**Twenty lorries carrying 300 more Indian troops belonging to the 14th Punjab Regiment have been rushed to the city from the Cantonment, and are assisting 200 troops already on duty. Armed reserve police are also being rushed to Lahore from Sheikhupura and other centres.**

**The Assistant Superintendent of Police, accompanied by a Magistrate and armed police, has proceeded to Mochi Gate on receipt of information that the mob has set fire to a building there. If the report is correct, this will be the first case of arson during these troubles.**

**The efforts of the authorities have succeeded in preventing a mob assembling in large numbers where in the city, but stray assaults are proving difficult to check.**

**SIKH SHOP RAIDED**

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

His Excellency the Governor, who was to have distributed prizes at the final of the Punjab Rifles Hockey tournament, cancelled his engagement owing to other preoccupations, presumably connected with the situation in the city.

At Shahimohalla, a sikh shop dealing with kirpans was raided by mob and some kirpans were removed and the Sikh shopkeeper was injured.

Information now available regarding incidents this afternoon near Bhati gate shows that an armed mob of about a hundred strong attacked shops in the locality by throwing bricbats and and other missiles on buildings. Reinforcements were rushed to the spot and the mob was dispersed.

The nationalist conference convened for this afternoon could not be held on account of the situation in the city, but the Delegates who met had informal discussion. —A.P.

**SECTION 144 PROMULGATED**

Four orders have so far been promulgated. The first warns the public that any person se mitting arson or taking pa riot or affray is liable to b by the police or the milita out warning.

The other three under 144 forbid the carrying of kn'fe, sword, kirpan, lathi arm or weapon of any kin soever for a period of 2 prohibit for two months g or assembly of five or more within the municipal l'mit hore; and forbid any mem the public from being in p'ace or street between 9 p 4 a. m. t'll further notice.

**ONLY BLANK SHOTS**

LAHORE,

The press report that t opened fire on the mob is entirely unfounded.

The police fired thr shots in air.

Yesterday altogether 15 and three Hindus were i the procession—United P

## "We Want To Be Britain's Ally—Not Her Vas

### *NAHAS PASHA ON EGYPT'S DEMAND*

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

"We want to be Britain's ally—not her vassal," said Nahas Pasha, the leader of the Wafd (Nationalist Party) and a former Premier, to the United Press Cairo correspondent.

The students' riots, which have resulted in several deaths, were no mere brawling, he said, but something expressing the feeling of most of the people of Egypt.

Egypt had no desire, he said, to help Italy but merely wanted more freedom of action and more independence; and unless British adopted a sincere and conciliatory attitude, he would not dare to predict how much the students' movement might spread.

Sir S. Hoare's speech in London convinced the body of Egyptians that the promises made to them by Britain were not likely to be fulfilled.

"The British realise that feeling against them is rising," said Nahas Pasha.

"We object to the presence of the British fleet at Alexandria without consultation as though we were a mere colony.

"We are ready and willing to make a Treaty with Britain permitting her the use of our harbours and other facilities in time of war, but it must be on the basis of Egypt as an independent ally.

"We are at present living under a dictatorship dominated by the British. The muzzling of the Press is one instance of that dictatorship, but national feeling is strong and no one can tell where it may lead if it is continuously disregarded.

"History is repeating itself, but even in 1919 there was no such anti-British feeling as there is now.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH B RELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.